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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B 4066

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 11 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1956

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DULLES PLEDGES ACTION AGAINST PAK ATTACK

NEW DELHI, March 10.

MR. DULLES DECLARED HERE TODAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT THE U. S. WOULD BE THE FIRST TO SUPPORT INDIA UNDER THE PRINCIPLES OF THE U. N. CHARTER, IF ARMS SUPPLIED BY HER WERE USED AGAINST INDIA BY PAKISTAN.

Mr. Dulles added: "America will also end her friendly relations with Pakistan if the arms supplied are used for aggressive purposes. Arms supplied by America to any country are conditioned by the provisions of the Mutual Security Act, preventing use of such arms for aggressive purposes."

"THE U. S. GOVERNMENT SAW NO REASON WHY PAKISTAN SHOULD NOT BE ARMED TO RESIST SOVIET AGGRESSION, JUST BECAUSE THERE IS A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER KASHMIR."

Mr. Dulles re-stated the U. S. Government's stand on Kashmir saying that there should be a peaceful solution of the problem under the U N resolution which also provided for direct negotiations.

He said the SEATO Council did not express itself on the merit of the controversy.

The SEATO statement on Kashmir was made in direct reference to the declaration made by the Soviet leaders in this part of the world which seemed to create a tension. "We want peaceful solution of the problem."

Asked why the U S was supplying arms to Pakistan which had a cease-fire pact with India, Mr. Dulles said that the U S das supplying arms to a number of such countries.

There were many countries which were similarly supplying arms to Israel and Arab countries which had a cease-fire pact.

Korea was in cease-fire stage and yet both North and South Korea were being supplied arms.

"I do not think that there is any principle which prevents any one from supplying arms."

NO ATOMIC ARMS

He denied that the U S was supplying atomic weapons to any country.

The U S law as well as the U N Charter prevented the supply of atomic weapons by one country to another.

QUESTION: Did you notice that with the holding of the SEATO meeting the number of border raids by Pakistan has increased?

ANSWER: I have no knowledge of that. It has not been brought to my notice officially.

A correspondent asked if the arms supplied to Pakistan would not make a plebiscite difficult.

In the other three examples—Israel, Korea and Arab countries—there was no promise of a plebiscite.

Mr. Dulles replied: "We do not feel that because there is a dispute between Pakistan and India on Kashmir there is any reason why Pakistan should not be armed to resist Soviet aggression."

Mr. Dulles saw no reason why arms supplied to Pakistan would lead to "arms race in this part of the world."

He added: "Arms supplies are not in any way to be used against India and the U S has taken every precaution to see that the arms do not lead to such action."—UPI.

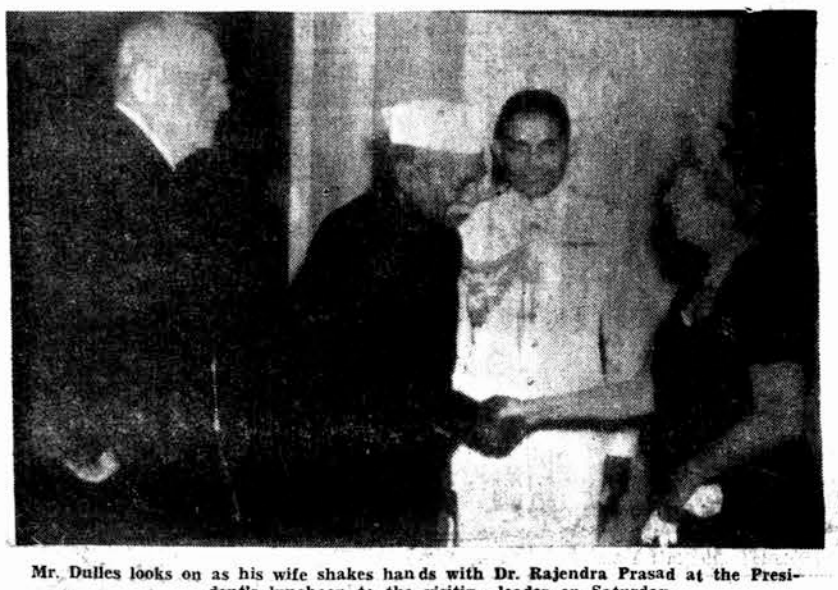
NOT ALL HIS FAULT

Mr. Dulles was asked: "Are you aware that since you became U.S. Secretary of State the relations with India have become very bad?"

Mr. Dulles replied: "Well, in the first place, I do not think the relations are very bad; I think they are pretty good.

"A lot of things have happened in the last three years besides the fact that I have been Secretary of State.

"And I would not like to be responsible for everything that happened in the world because I was Secretary of State.—UPI.



Mr. Dulles looks on as his wife shakes hands with Dr. Rajendra Prasad at the President's luncheon to the visiting leader on Saturday.

Hostility To India Denied

The U.S. Secretary of State categorically denied the suggestion that his joint statement with the Portuguese Foreign Secretary, Mr. Cunha on Goa and the SEATO statement on Kashmir constituted an attempt "to teach India a lesson" for the latter's refusal to joint West-sponsored alliances.

He said: "The idea of teaching India a lesson never occurred in my mind."

He added: "We do have views about collective security which are fully shared by many countries and also by the Government of India.

"We will be happy if our policies are allied in this respect.

"There are differences among nations and differences are bound to exist among free nations.

"But the idea of taking any kind of action against India is totally without foundation.

The British Board of Trade has denied reports of restrictions to be imposed on exports of copper wire and copper ingots to the Soviet Union.

Sunday Smile

"Honest, Honey, the chief asked me to work late last night. If I was out with another girl, may the earth open up beneath my feet!"

Delhi Fear Stays

NEW DELHI, March 10.

MR. NEHRU discussed with Mr. Dulles the implications of the SEATO Council's statement on Kashmir.

AN INFORMED AMERICAN DESCRIBED THE TALKS AS "QUITE FRUITFUL AND SATISFACTORY."

The talks, however do not seem to have made any marked difference in the Indo-American relations.

Mr. Dulles is understood to have restated America's stand on regional military pacts which is unlikely to lessen India's apprehension on the subject.

According to official sources, the Nehru-Dulles talks, lasting six hours spreading over two days, covered a wide range of subjects including the situation in the Middle East, the Far East, South-East Asia, the regional military Pacts, Goa, Kashmir.

India's anxiety over military aid to Pakistan and the consequent burden on her to raise defence expenditure, when she was entering an important stage of her economic development, the Second Five-Year Plan, was understood to have been conveyed to Mr. Dulles.—UPI.

AKALI LEADERS AGREEABLE

AMRITSAR, March 10

The Akali members of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak committee, are reported to be favourably disposed towards the Government proposals on reorganisation of Punjab.—UPI.

FAMILY TIES

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Mr. Dulles said here tonight that he has been "spiritually strengthened by the lofty and noble sentiments of Indian leaders in politics, religion and philosophy."

He was referring to the "many ties" that his family had with India.

He said: "My father spent most of his life here. One of my uncles was born here, and my brother studied agricultural in Allahabad." —UPI.

STANDING ALOOF ON GOA

Clarifying his statement on Goa, Mr. Dulles said that under the terms of the present constitutional law of Portugal, Goa was called a province "which might be denied by India."

But one should not complicate matter by reading too much in that expression.

He added: "I made a statement in which I expressed the views of by Government hoping for a peaceful solution.

"We did not discuss the merits of a controversy between two friendly countries and we do not think it appropriate to intervene by suppressing public opinion."

Asked why the U.S. policy on Cuba was different from Goa in her anti-colonial approach, Mr. Dulles said: "The basis of American policy is that peoples are entitled to independence and to have a government of their own choice which is enshrined in the U.N. Charter.

"The U.S has direct responsibilities on Cuba and the Philippines and we exercised our own responsibilities.

"But the U.S. has no such direct responsibility on Goa.

Continued On Page 4

TWO KILLED IN CLASH

TEL AVIV, March 10.

An Israeli settler and a Jordan infiltrator were killed in an attack on the Israeli Naham settlement in the Jerusalem area last night, an Israeli army spokesman said here today.

He added that Jordan infiltrators crossed the border, penetrated into the Israeli settlement and opened automatic fire.—UPI-AFP.

★ SUNDAY STAR ★

We're always glad to welcome a newcomer, for too many of the old faces are making the rounds these days. It's reason enough to award Naina —who gets a big break in Basant Pictures' "Hatimtai"—our Sunday Star for the week.

Karachi Suggests Board To Settle Border Disputes

KARACHI, March 10.

MR. HAMIDUL HUQ CHOUDHURY, Pakistani Minister for Foreign Affairs, suggested to India today that the two countries should form an organisation to settle border disputes quickly.

He said all such disputes between India and Pakistan should be taken up at a high-level conference between the Foreign Ministers, who should try to form the "disputes" organisation.

"We have a long frontier with India, which is bound to create disputes," he said. "And there should be some machinery to settle it."

Pakistan also asked India to examine ways to discourage emigration from one country to the other.

These sugestions were contained in a note which Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's High Commissioner to India, took from Karachi today to New Delhi.

He travelled in the same plane as French Foreign Minister Pineau.

KASHMIR ISSUE

Mr. Choudhury said that Pakistan would not necessarily refer the Kashmir problem back to the United Nations, "because we have first to explore all possibilities of a solution in any other way, as, for example, by mutual understanding."

Pakistan expected increased aid from the U.S. to the three Asian members of SEATO to help them build up their economic and defence structures.

BENGAL EXODUS

The East Bengal Chief Minister, Mr. Abu Hasan Sarker declared here today that the exodus of minorities from the province had to be stopped at once.

He was addressing the high-level conference called by him to find ways to stop the exodus.—UPI.

QUEMOY SHELLED

TAIPEH, March 10.

Communist artillery in Amoy, assisted by an array of 30 field pieces at Tateng, Lienho and Senli, today lobbed 134 rounds into the offshore island of Quemoy. —UPI-AFP.

SEEKS VOTE

French Premier Mollet, who has sought a confidence vote on Algeria. (See page 5 report.)

MORE TROOPS RUSHED

ALGIERS, March 19.

The French Government is sending reinforcements to Algeria.

The reinforcements of one division will be at action station before the end of the month.

Thirty-two rebels were killed in a clash with security troops yesterday near the town of Taverdga, it was announced today.

An army captain and two soldiers were injured in the clash. Troops captured a quantity of rebel weapons.—UPI-APF.

NOW IRAQ WANTS TO QUIT PACT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 10.

IRAQ'S PREMIER IS EXPECTED TO TELL THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. SELWYN LLOYD, THAT HIS COUNTRY WANTS TO MODIFY ITS POSITION IN, IF NOT COMPLETELY WITHDRAW FROM, THE BAGHDAD PACT.

The Iraqi Premier has said Arab unity will be reinforced in the next ten days and, in particular, good relations reestablished between Iraq and Egypt.

India Plans Mid East Mediation

NEW YORK, March 10

Representatives of the Afro-Asian bloc at the United Nations have decided to meet for policy discussions twice a month instead of once a month as has been the practice until now.

This move has been actuated largely by the growing strength of the Afro-Asian vote in the United Nations and the prospects of its still further importance as new countries in these areas are admitted to United Nations membership.

Sources close to the group here believe Mr. Krishna Menon will soon launch what is being referred to as "an ambitious mediatory effort" in the Middle East.

A move is afoot to get a special session of the United Nations General Assembly convened to consider the Arab-Israeli issue.—NAFEN.

MR. KRISHNA MENON

GREECE TO MOVE U. N. ON CYPRUS

Envoy To U.K. Recalled

ATHENS, March 10

AFTER a four-hour meeting of the Greek Cabinet last night, Foreign Minister Spyros Theotokis announced early today the Government's decision to recall its Ambassador in London.

Greece will also protest to the United Nations Security Council against the deportation of Archbishop Makarios.

The Greek delegate to the United Nations was also ordered to raise the Cyprus question for debate.

A SACRILEGE

A Greek Government communique declared that the arrest and deportation of Archbishop Makarios and his colleagues inflamed the whole Greek nation with intense indignation.

It denounced the British action "as an act of inadmissible violence."

The act had no other justification than "an attempt to stifle the voice of a historic people who are claiming their democratic liberties and national independence," the communique said.

The Greek note added that the Cyprus Church was one of the oldest in the Christian religion and protested "before world opinion against this odious British sacrilege."

RIOTS IN ATHENS

Scores of casualties occurred among rioters led by students in Athens and Salonika.

The demonstrators attacked British offices and clashed with troops rushed to aid the police.

The soldiers and police were among those injured in hand-to-hand battles with 3,000 students who used tree trunks and stones to force their way to the main demonstration areas in Athens.

Greek troops guarding the British Embassy were strongly reinforced.

One policeman was killed and 60 persons injured in street fighting between security forces and anti-British demonstrators in Salonika.

Among 23 seriously wounded were 15 soldiers or policemen and eight civilians.

NICOSIA: A spontaneous strike was declared today by workers and shopkeepers in Nicosia.

John Clerides, a prominent lawyer and the only Greek non-official member of the Cyprus Governor's Council, submitted his resignation from the Council.—UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

T. C. Cabinet To Resign

TRIVANDRUM, March 10

The Congress Parliamentary Board has permitted the Congress Ministry in Travancore-Cochin to resign.

The Chief Minister, Mr. P. Govinda Menon, said the Cabinet had decided to resign.

He would make a statement on Monday on the circumstances leading to the resignation.

The Chief Minister met the Rajpramukh today.

The defection in the Congress Party ranks has made the Party a minority against the combined opposition strength.

Yesterday the executive of the Party decided to remove the six rebel Congressmen from the Party.

PATTOM FOR DELHI

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, former Chief Minister and leader of the PSP in the Assembly, left for Delhi today to tell the PSP national executive, meeting there tomorrow, the political situation in the State.

Any opposition party coalition Ministry will be stable only if the six dissident Congress Members support it.

Mr. T. M. Verghese, leader of the Congress dissidents, said they had not so far promised any co-operation to any party.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Magh Vad 14, 2012
MUSLIM: Rajjab 27, 1375
PARSI: Meher 12, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-51 a.m.
Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Moonrise: 5-43 a.m.
Moonset: 5-50 p.m.
Hightide: 11-29 a.m., 11-52 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-28 a.m., 5-19 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: March 12, 7-6 p.m.
1st Q'ter: March 19, 10-43 p.m.

CIVIL WAR LOOMS IN JORDAN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, March 10

THERE IS SERIOUS DANGER OF A CIVIL WAR IN JORDAN.

There has been a purge in the Arab Legion and some officers have been arrested.

If civil war breaks out Britain is expected to intervene.

It is generally believed Sir Anthony Eden will agree to the King's request to keep 15 British officers who were withdrawn when Glubb Pasha was dismissed.

The British Government is likely to continue subsidy to Jordan, but may ask for guarantees concerning its administration.

AMMAN: King Hussein today dispatched a message to the top-level 'big-three' Arab conference in Cairo, reportedly dealing with Arab offers of financial aid for Jordan, says UPI-AFP.

The message, sent by a royal messenger, was in reply to a note which Hussein received yesterday from Syria's Premier, Said Ghazzi. The talks include Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Gokak Town and Phaltan Out-Agencies

TENDERS on the forms prescribed by SOUTHERN RAILWAY are invited separately for working Out-Agencies at Gokak Town and Phaltan with Gokak Road and Lonand respectively as the railheads.

The Out-Agencies will be open for dealing with goods and parcels traffic, both Inwards and Outwards, as notified from time to time by the Railway Administration.

Tender forms, which are not transferable, should be obtained from the Office of the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Southern Railway, Park Town, Madras for each Out-Agency separately ON OR BEFORE 24TH MARCH 1956 (Upto 12 Noon) on payment of Rs. 10- per set for each Out-Agency which is not refundable under any circumstances.

Tenders should be accompanied by cash receipt for a deposit of Rs. 2,000/- for each Out-Agency with the Railway towards tender deposit obtained from either the Chief Cashier, Southern Railway, Madras or from the Reserve Bank of India or from any of the branches of the State Bank of India. The tender deposit in cash will be received by this Railway's Chief Cashier at Madras upto 3 p.m. on 2nd April 1956. In case the deposit is made in the Reserve Bank of India or in any of the branches of the State Bank of India the receipt granted therefor should be sent to the Chief Cashier so as to reach him not later than 2nd April 1956. An Income Tax Clearance Certificate in the form attached to the tender form should also accompany the tender.

Tenders for each out-agency shoud be submitted separately in sealed covers superscribed "tender for GOKAK TOWN/PHALTAN Out-Agency." The last date for receipt of tenders in the Office of the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Madras is 7th April 1956 (Upto 12 noon). Tenders received late or tender forms not completely filled in or tenders not submitted in the prescribed form supplied by the Southern Railway or tenders unaccompanied by the receipt for tender deposit and the Income Tax Clearance Certificate are liable to be rejected.

Practical experience in the transport of goods by road will be considered an additional qualification.

The selection of the contractor will be made by the General Manager, Southern Railway, Madras whose decision will be final. The General Manager reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

Full particulars of the services and the general conditions of working will be supplied with Tender forms.

CHIEF COMMERCIAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Madras 3,
Dated: 7-3-1956.

(13024)

UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, ROORKEE

APPLICATIONS are invited on prescribed form for the post of Registrar, University of Roorkee. Pay scale Rs. 500-50-1000-EB-50-1200. Higher start admissible on the recommendation of the Selection Committee in specially deserving cases. The post entitles to admission to University Provident Fund and accommodation at usual rental. The appointment will be on probation for one year.

Applicants should have high academic qualifications, considerable teaching experience and wide administrative experience in University work or public administration. Printed application forms and further particulars can be had from the Registrar on payment of Rs. 3/- by Money Order.

Applications should be sent by registered post to the Vice-Chancellor Shri A. N. Khosla, by name so as to reach not later than 20th April, 1956.

(13005)

MAYOR FETED

A meeting of the United Women's Organisation which felicitated Mayor Sulochana Modi at Vanita Vishram, Prarthana Samaj. Left to right are: Mrs. Lilavati Banker, Mrs. Susila, Mrs, Taiabji, Mrs. Lam, Mrs. Modi, Mrs. Billimoria, Mrs. Taraben.

They Smuggled Goods From Goa: Two Gangs Externed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TO TIGHTEN THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE AGAINST THE PORTUGUESE RULERS OF GOA THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS EXTERNED TWO GANGS, COMPRISING 23 AND 18 MEMBERS RESPECTIVELY, OF SMUGGLERS OF GOODS FROM AND INTO GOA.

The Additional Collector and District Magistrate of North Kanara had issued show-cause notices on Krishna Gana Kamble, the leader of the bigger gang of alleged smugglers who, according to the notice served on him, was only a mazdoor in 1948 and with the help of his other associates had amassed a fortune of about Rs. 20 lakhs.

All the 23 members of this gang which is said to have owned trucks, motor cars and even motor-bikes, for their operations, denied the charges made against them, and stated that the monies that they had amassed were in the course of their legitimate businesses.

APPEAL REJECTED

Nothwithstanding the plea made by the respondents the Additional Collector & District Magistrate passed orders of externment on them requiring them to quit North Kanara district.

They then appealed to the Home Department of the Bombay Govment which passed an interim stay order, but after inquiries spreading over five months rejected their appeal.

As a consequence the affected persons, mostly business men and people in trade, petitioned the High Court, which also was fruitless.

The second gang of 18 is alleged to have been led by one Kasam Seth, a leading business man of Karwar.

Those externed along with Kamble are Bapu Raghoba Kamble, Gokuldas K. Kamble, Gana K Kamble, Abdul Hamid Sh. Mohiddin, Francis X. Barreto, Govind B. Waghdhere. Khwaja Abdul Hamid K. Hamdulla, Joki Bember, D. Gudinho, Rashiklal Vishwamber Narvekar, Vishwanath R. Naik, Vaikunt S. Vernekar, Venkatesh N. Desai, Bale Narayan Naik, Abdul Gafoor Sh. Nomin, Rama Vasudeo Shet Narvekar, Shanker Sapurlo Revankar, Krishnanand Shankar Revankar, and Kamalakar Shanker Revanker.

Two Liquor Smugglers Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police took into custody two fishermen yesterday who were trying to smuggle 175 bottle of foreign liquor.

With the arrest of these persons the police have unearthed a gang regularly smuggling liquor and fancy articles from Damaun into Bombay.

The police also learned that a large quantity of these goods are lying buried at Madh island.

Investigations are continuing.

HOUSE-BREAKER GETS YEAR'S JAIL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Saifuddin Abdul Hussein was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of house-breaking and theft by Mr. B. D. Belvi, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon.

Abdulla Ismail working in an Import Export office at Bhandari Street said that on February 16, three persons working in his office went out for some work. So he closed his office and went to his room which is in the same building.

He saw the door open and a lock lying on the ground. He saw a crowd near his house and also saw a hack victoria standing there.

He immediately went there and saw two police constables standing near the hack victoria. The accused was in the victoria. There were two trunks by the side of the victoria driver. There were ornaments and clothes in the trunks.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

The accused had 12 previous convictions to his credit.

NEW DELHI: The Union Rehabilitation Ministry has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.8 lakhs for the purchase of uniforms for displaced students undergoing training in various refugee colonies and homes in West Bengal.

KATHAKALI RECITAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A cosmopolitan audience witnessed a four-hour Kathakali dance recital in its true orthodox style by artistes from Gandhi Seva Sadan at Napoo Gardens yesterday.

The performance marked the eighth day of the ten-day festival of song, music and dance organised by the Bharatiya Music and Arts Society in celebration of its third anniversary.

Mr. Kunchu Kurup, one of the best exponents of the Kathakali stole the show with his brilliant portrayal of Kuchela.

Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor, the noted, stage actor presneted him with a gold bracelet on behalf of the society.

Mr. Tom Two Arrows, who was also present, spoke highly about the artistic talent of the troupe.

Gold Ornaments Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gold ornaments and clothes valued at Rs. 1,080 were tolen last night by some unknown persons from the house of John Berthal Rodrigues residing at Sahar village, Santa Cruz.

The police said that entry into the house was effected by removing two bars of a window.

No arrests have been made and the property remains untraced.

JAP FILM STAR

Girl with the fan is Japanese film beauty Yoko-Tani, who flew into London from Paris to appear on Commercial Television. Yoko-Tani — it means "Child of the Ocean" — gave a demonstration of Japanese dancing. In this picture she is wearing one of the exotic head dresses she wore on TV. Although only twenty, Yoko-Tani, who speaks four languages, has already starred in two films, and she is making another in Paris, where she lives.

BRITISH VESSEL CARRIES ARMS TO GOA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BRITISH cargo vessel, plying between the United Kingdom and Persian Gulf via East African Ports, had recently carried arms and ammunition destined for the Portuguese armed forces in Goa, it was learned from Goan nationalist sources here.

The 10,000-ton cargo vessel is said to have loaded the arms at the East African Port of Mombasa on its way to Persian Gulf.

The arms were unloaded at Aden and trans-shipped to Goa via Karachi the sources said.

It was also learned that the Chief Officer of the vessel threatened the members of the ship's Goan crew with instant discharge, if they divulged the secret cargo to any one.

Bombay Today

JAI HIND COLLEGE KANNADA SANGH: Mr. T. R. Subba Rao to speak at the College premises, 9 a.m.

"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Meeting of workers at Ward office, 96-98 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, 9-30 a.m.

BANDRA SCHOOL OF ARTS: Demonstration of portrait painting by Mr. V. S. Gurjar at National Library Hall, Bandra, 9-30 a.m.

SAINA FREE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY: Social gathering of workers and sathies, Chembur Colony, 11 a.m.

ALL INDIA R.M.S. EMPLOYEES' UNION CLASS III: First Bombay circle conference, Dhuru Hall, Dadar (W.R.), 4-30 p.m.

VANITA VISHRAM ENGLISH SCHOOL: Annual sports at Vanita Vishram Garden, Vallabhbhai Patel Road, 5 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Service in English by Dr. Trivikram on "Taittiriya Upanishad", Radha Kunj, Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE: Giving diplomas to successful students of the Social Service and the Labour Relations courses, 6 p.m.

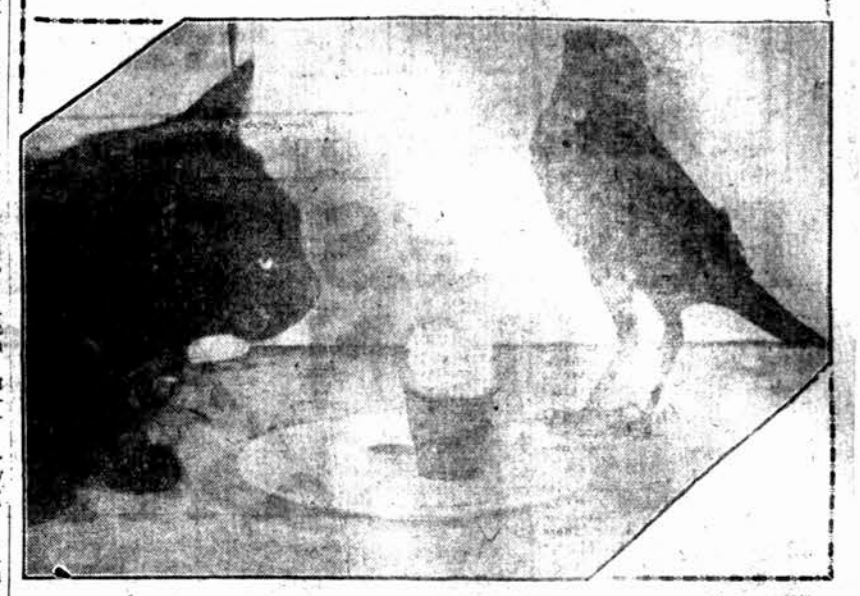
BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ART SOCIETY: Third annual day celebrations, Kathak dances by Gopikrishna, Napoo Gardens, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on reincarnation, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Public lecture by Mr. J. Krishnamurti, Thakersey Women's University compound, off Queen's Road, 6-15 p.m.

"Driving one's blues away" is a popular way of telling you to be gay and happy. Yes, in Warner's CinemaScope production "Pete Kelly's Blues" there's plenty of scope for Jack Webb who portrays Pete Kelly, a Kansas City Jazzman of the wide-open 1920s. The film comes next at the Regal.

A CAT'S MUSINGS



You can't really say that Smoky, the cat and Jacky, the Jackdaw, are the best of friends although they've lived together for four years. But they have one thing in common. They both love boiled eggs. The thought has occurred to Smoky, however, (and Jacky is well aware of it) that, better than a boiled egg, might be a nice fat jackdaw. Hence there's just that something between them. The pets are owned by Mr. and Mrs. Sandwell, of Lowestoft.

'MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Yellow Gate police who went aboard a British oil tanker in the docks this morning in response to a distress call from the master to investigate into "serious trouble" came back with the comment: "It was much ado about nothing."

It seems the master of the tanker "West Brook" had some "personal feud" with sailor Sher Mohamed Khan.

Khan had become violent over the behaviour of the master and the master feared that he might perhaps be assaulted.

Believing that he was in the danger, he gave a distress call to the police station that serious trouble was likely to break out on the ship.

The police, prepared for all eventualities went on aboard the ship. They found it was a "personal matter" between the master and the sailor.

They returned without any culprit.

INDORE: The Madhya Bharat Government has decided to start two industrial estates, one on the Polo ground at Indore and another at Gwalior, for developing small scale industries in the State.

COURT WITNESS STABBED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MUSA Dalmohamed, a witness in a stabbing case which took place in 1955, was assaulted by Amarnath Tirthram and others with a knife and other weapons on Thursday night.

The police said that Tirthram, who is an accused in the stabbing case, had threatened Dalmahomed that dire consequences would follow if he gave evidence in the case.

Dalmahomed did not pay heed to the warning.

Tirthram and his companions also sustained stab wounds in the fracas.

The Andheri police apprehended Amarnath Tirthram and Taj Mohamed Beheram while the others are absconding.

A case of rioting has been registered against them.

J. H. TALYARKHAN DEAD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Jehangir Hormusji Talyarkhan, husband of Mrs. Tehmina J. Talyarkhan, and father of Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan, died this morning at 11 a.m. at the age of 79.

The funeral will be on Sunday morning at 7-30 a.m. at Upper Bangli, Dungerwadi.

ENTERTAINMENTS

GLORIOUS SHOW
of Physical Culture

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Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 Vatsala Nadkarni, Jaunpuri, 7-40 Programme, 8-15 V G Karnad, Bansari, 8-30 V Rawal, Folk songs 10-0 National prog., 11-20 Variety, 12-0 For women, G. 12-45 G songs, 13-10 N Sadurvati, Sports G., 13-15 V G Karnad, Bansari, 13-40 A C Pereira, Sports, E. 13-45 AIR revue Orch., 14-0 Variety, 14-30 For children, G.

17-30 M M Shukla, Patdeep, 17-45 R Mazumdar, G songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Padma Raghavan, K songs, 18-20 For villages, K 18-50 M M Shukla, Yaman, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 V G Karnad, Bansari, 20-15 Urmila Nagrecha, G, songs, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 A V Thakore, Bageshree, 21-15 Scenes and songs from G, stage, 21-30 C Dave, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 Within concert precincts.

Variations, 545.5m.

7-45 K S Tiwari, 8-0 Jaiwanti Devi Hirebet, Bhavgeet, 8-45 A V Thakore, Bengali bilawal, 9-0 For children, M. 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch. 11-45 D P Khambate, Literary mag. prog., 12-15 Mixed music, 12-30 M M Shukla Bilawal, 13-0 A B Parab Sports, M, 13-5 G Verlekar, 13-15 L Sharma, Nanobhoomi, 13-30 K Tiwari, 13-50 H Ghangrekar, Khat, 14-30 Savitry Satyamurthy, K music (violin), 17-45 Jaiwanti Devi Hirebet, Abhang, bhavgeet, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 A V Thakore, Tilak nat, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M. 19-20 Regl. news, M, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Lakshmi Shankar, 'Tyagaraj.' H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Gaon P S Society, Songs), 21-30 B Sasane & party, Folk music, 22-0 Vatsala Nadkarni, Malkauns, 22-25 H Gangrekar, Khemkalyan.

Ahmedabad-Baroda, 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Hindi lessons, G, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 N Kikani, Alhaiya bilawal, 8-30 Folk songs, 9-0 Bhamini Desai party, Garba, 9-15 For children, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Variety 12-30 N Kikani, Brindabani sarang, 12-45 B Barot, Flute, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 J Bhavsar, Compositions, 13-45 Gurjar gira, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 J Bhavsagar, 18-20 Music lessons, 18-35 Raga sangeet, 18-50 For workers, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For vilage, 20-15 N Kikani, Yaman kalyan, 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 Flute, 21-15 N K Dey, Geets, 21-10 Sangeet Sabha.

Poona, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Mangala Apte, Lalit, 7-45 Geet Ramayan, 8-15 S Jadhav party, Sundari, 8-45 A M Joshi Kh. v.d., 9-30 For children, 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Geet, 11-45 D P Khambate, Literary mag. prog., 12-45 B H Godbole, Kh. v. d., 13-0 Prafullata Pednekar, L. music, 13-15 Mangala Apte, Sarang, 13-30 S. Jadhav party, Sundari, 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-10 Prafullata Pednekar, L. music, 18-20 Locals, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M. 19-20 Regl. news, M, 19-30 B H Godbole Kh. v.d., 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters or moment, 20-45 Prafulla Pednekar, Bhavgeet bhajan, 21-15 S Jadhav party, Sundari, 21-30 B Sasane party, Folk music, 22-0 A M Joshi Kh.vd.

Rajkot, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer and Prog. 7-15 Bhajans, 7 32 N P Kikani, Allaiya bilawal, 8-30 V Rawal, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, G, 10-0 National Prog 18-0 L vocal, 18-15 P L Jadeja, Dilruba, 18-30 Geet madhuri, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, G, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 V Rawal, Folk songs, 18-45 P L Jadeja, Dilruba, 20-15 N P Kitani, Yaman Kalyan, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 B Barot, Flute, 21-15 N K Dey, Geets, 21-30 Sangeet Sabha.

Madras, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 S Ramanathan, 13-0 AIR Vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-40 Geetikagaram, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 Tamil songs, 15-0 T R Narayanaswami, 16-30 Mozart, 17-30 C S Devi, Vocal, 18-15 Regl. news, in Tamil, 18-25 G Rukmini, Vena, 19-30 Sandhya ganam, 19-45 K S. D Ammal, 20-30 C Lakshminarayan, violin, 21-0 T R R Bhagavatar, 21-45 Rachmaninov.

Variations 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children 8-15 N G Kutty, Malayalam play, 8-45 'Agnata vasa': K play, 10-0 National prog. 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, 16-0 Lalita ganam, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 V Pathabhiraman, Sports, E. 18-15 Regl. news, 18-25 Lalita geetam, 18-30 and 19-15 For villages, 19-45 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Flute 21-45 UN speaks, 21-30 Rafaswami 21-45 By requests.

Radio Ceylon

25m.—7-0 Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Singing strings 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Your story hour.

31m.—5-0 Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday Star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news, talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tours, 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of our fathers, 10-45 Music to dream by.

VOA, 25.26.42,19m

HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Ayishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II (9-00 to 9-45 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis; Request Music

ENGLISH: (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.) (Repeated 10-45 to 11-15 p.m.)—"Mad About Music" featuring W. Powell and Piper Laurie.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News; Nation at Worship.

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Dutch Visitor Finds Wide Social Gulfs Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. A. L. CONSTANDSE, a member of the Netherlands Press Delegation now touring India, said here today that there was a striking difference between the intellectuals and the teeming million of this country.

He said the elite was more westernised in thought and conception than the masses who were extremely backward.

He saw potential danger in these differences and felt that it was not healthy for a strong democracy in this country.

The intellectuals, he urged, should not remain aloof and come more in touch with the common people and try to ameliorate their conditions on the educational plane.

RAMPANT ILLITERACY

Illiteracy in India, he said, was rampant and there was not the required effort from the literate class.

He said the delegation was much impressed with the fact that the spirit of tolerance was deeply imbued with the people.

There was complete co-existence between the different religions but at the same time he felt that provincialism and communalism was markedly prominent in the country.

He and his colleagues, he said, failed to comprehend the reason for the recent riots in the city which were the offshoot of linguistic differences.

Dr. Constandse described India as a continent and not a country, on account of its wide divergencies.

AT AAREY

In this city alone, he saw the contrast when he visited a dirty stable of a milkman housing about 1,500 buffaloes and working under the most unhygienic conditions as compared to the Aarey Milk Colony with its modern equipments and the hygienic way milk was bottled.

In the interior the delegation also came across glaring discrimination in the medical aid provided for them.

In some villages, nurses and doctors were at hand to render help during an emergency while in other villages such amenities were absent.

The delegation, before it came out to India, he remarked, hadn't a balanced impression of the progress it had made.

PLEASANT SURPRISE

They were pleasantly surprised to find factories and industries completely modernised and they were especially completely bowled over to see the vast projects such as the Damodar Valley and the Bhakra Nangal projects.

They were not, however, impressed by the community development projects in the sense that they were not spectacular but they were definitely doing a world of good to the people.

Apprised of the fact that a six-hour shift had been fixed for working journalists here a spokesman of the delegation said that he wondered if the scheme would work smoothly as far as the reporters were concerned.

The delegation attended a Press get-together arranged by the Press Guild of India at Mirabelle hotel.

Sinha Says Mithila Was Kalidasa's Birthplace

SAMASTIPUR, March 10.

Mr Satya Narayan Sinha, Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Suggested here today that the birthplace of the great poet Kalidasa was Mithila in North Bihar.

Mr. Sinha, who was presiding over the Kalidasa Jayanti celebrations, said there were household legends in Mithila to support his theory.

He said some considered Kashmir, others Malwa and still others Bengal as Kalidasa's birthplace.

But all these theories were based on casual references to his works.

"Go to any Mithila village and you can hear a number of these legends relating to his life," he said.

He referred to the works of the poet wherein he had expressed his affection for Mithila.

He held that Vikramadaitya, the patron of the poet, had also visited Mithila to lay the foundation-stone of Vikramashila Vidyapith there.—UPI.

Warmer Days Are Here

POONA, March 10.

The all-India weather summary for today is: A low pressure area lies over east Madhya Pradesh and adjoining Chota Nagpur.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Upper Assam, Chota Nagpur and in and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills and at a few stations in West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar.

Day temperatures fell generally over the country outside Assam and the south peninsula.

They were, however, above normal over most parts of the country, being 6 degrees to 10 degrees F.

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday:

Thunderstorm rain will be fairly widespread in Assam, West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, occur locally in north Orissa and Bihar and at a few stations in south Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh and north coastal Andhra, scattered dust storms or thunderstorms are also likely in Rajasthan, south Punjab (I) and north Uttar Pradesh.

Rustication Order Is Modified

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

Mr. Lakhan Singh, a student of the Allahabad University, who was rusticated following the disturbance at the convocation held on March 3 last year, has been granted permission by the Vice-Chancellor to appear at the LLB previous examination of 1956 as an ex-student.

Announcing this decision the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. B. N. Jha, in a statement to the Press last night said: "Mr. Lakhan Singh, one of the rusticated students, submitted a representation in which he expressed regret and deprecated incident demonstrations against the Chancellor.

"He further gave assurance for maintaining discipline in future. With the approval of the Chancellor I have modified his rustication order.

"He has been allowed to become a member of the University and appear at the LLB previous examination of 1956 as an ex-student."—UPI.

Need For More Industries In U. P. Emphasised

KANPUR, March 10.

Dr. Sampuranand, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, emphasised the need for industrial expansion in the State to make it prosperous and self-sufficient.

Dr. Sampuranand, who was speaking at Kamla Club on the occasion of silver jubilee celebrations of the J. K. Jute Mills, Kanpur said that in the past 25 years, "the country had seen many changes and the country had become free from foreign domination in 1947.

This was now the time when the country was to be re-built and everyone was required to contribute in the progress and welfare of the State.—UPI.

CALCUTTA: Mr. H. K. Stringfellow, chairman of the Indian Tea Association, told the annual general meeting of the Association on Friday that there was no likelihood of the nationalisation of tea industry in India at the present moment.

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51 Pak Raids In W. Bengal Last Year

CALCUTTA, March 10.

Border incursions by Pakistan has been on the increase during the last year compared to previous years.

This was disclosed by the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, replying to the debate in the West Bengal assembly today.

Dr. Roy said that during the last year there were 51 raids by Pakistani armed men on West Bengal.

In 1954 such raids totalled 43 as against 33 of the previous years.—UPI.

More For Police

CALCUTTA, March 10

West Bengal Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy told the State Assembly today that a large amount had to be earmarked for the border police in the State to meet the threat of increased border incursions from Pakistan into Indian territory.

He said the border police had to be equipped with modern weapons

He was replying to a debate on the Rs. 7.15 crore police budget.

The demand was passed by 136 to 29 votes.—UPI.

'INTUC' DEMANDS REVISION OF WAGE POLICY

SHILLONG, March 10

Appointment of a wage commission and wage boards to fix wages in different industries on the lines of recommendations of the Fair Wages Committee was demanded by the Executive of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, which concluded its session here yesterday midnight.

A resolution adopted by the Executive wanted revision of the wage policy of the Government both in the private and public sectors having regard to the fact that wages of industrial workers had nowhere reached even a fair standard.

Mr. G. D. Ambekar, President of INTUC was in the chair.

The Union Labour Minister Mr. Khandubhai Desai attended the session.

Another resolution suggested resorting to methods of decentralised production to reduce unemployment in the country and recommended the Ambar Charkha and spread of small-scale and village industries.

A third resolution adopted by the session related to the participation of workers in management.

The committee felt that the proposal was in conformity with the idea of Socialist pattern of economy and would eventually lead to better industrial relations.

The committee unanimously decided to hold the next annual session of the INTUC in Gujarat.—UPI.

FIVE MEMBERS OF A FAMILY KILLED

CALCUTTA, March 10

Five members of a family were killed in Konnagar village in Chinsurah Thana, about a quarter mile from Hooghly station, under mysterious circumstances on the night of March 6.

The two surviving members, both boys, and a servant, who were seriously injured, were taken to hospital.

A second servant is missing.—UPI.

Coal Output Rises

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The output of coal in India increased to 38.22 million tons in 1955 from 36.88 million tons in 1954, according to provisional estimates released by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

Despatches of coal increased from 32.03 million tons in 1954 to 32.91 million tons in 1955.

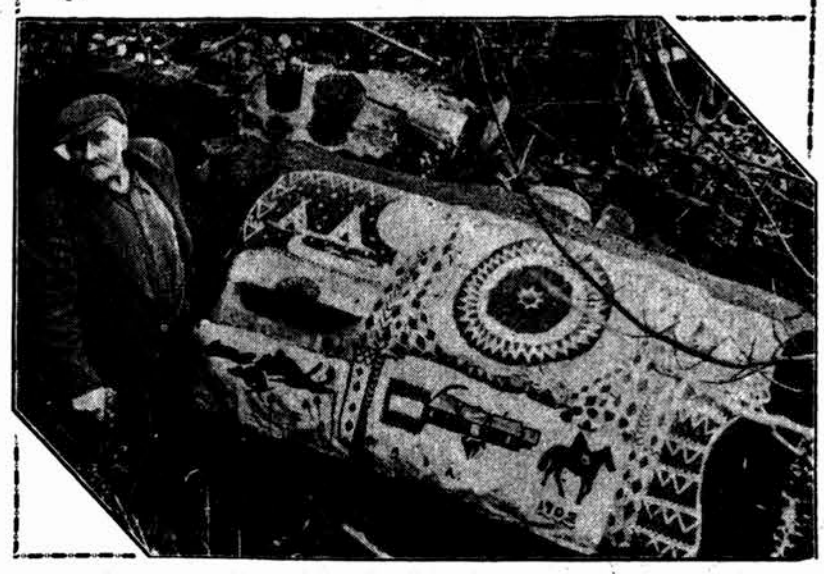
Coal stocks at pit heads at the end of the year amounted to 3.61 million tons.

The average daily employment at the coal mines was 340,615 in 1955 as against 3,32,320 in 1954.

On an average they worked about 8.5 million man-shifts per month in 1955 as against 8.3 million man-shifts per month in 1954.

NEW DELHI: The Government of India have, during January, sanctioned Rs. 10,91,480 as loans and subsidies for the construction of 705 tenements under the subsidised industrial housing scheme.

HERMIT'S HUT



CHARLIE the Hermit climbed out of his shanty, sniffed the crisp air, and stared over the fields where baby lambs gambolled.

"Spring's here me hearty," he muttered to himself, "the buds will be bursting in three weeks."

And Charlie should know.

For 26 years he has lived by himself in a lonely field at Harlow, Essex—12 years of that time in a hole in the ground.

Birds, animals, and children, have been his only friends.

Recently it was a sad Charlie, 75, who fondled his sideboard whiskers and decided that the worst of the grim winter was over.

"I don't think I can stand another winter here" he said.

"I want a bit of luxury before I die—a caravan would be the ticket if I could get one. It'll be a hard thing to move after all these years but it seems the only way out."

He patted the neatly built shack made from odds and ends and covered in paintings of Canadian ranch life to remind him of his days as a cow puncher.

Hundreds of people, grown ups and children, will be sad if he moves too.

For it was Charlie who taught them fishing, swimming the ways of animals and birds, and helped them with their homework.

The children would gather on the bank of the River Stort, a few yards from his home, to listen entranced to his tales of the days when he travelled the world as soldier, sailor, cowboy and miner.

Charlie—"say my name is Turpin, I've almost forgotten my real one"—threw some bread to a bunch of birds. "I started living in this field in a hole in an embankment because I had bronchitis and had to live in the open air.

"Then I decided to better myself and built this shack. I get a cheque occasionally from a family bequest, also a First World War disablement pension.

"The farmer lets me stay here because I help look after his cows and get them out of the river if they get stuck. And once," sighed Charlie, "I had a dog Nell. She's buried over there, but I couldn't get another one so I lived by myself. But I don't want a dog now."

One of the children who used to visit Charlie is now a housewife, Mrs. F. Coughlan of Cummings Hall-lane, Noak Hill, Romford. She still calls on him.

HIMACHAL WILL BE CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED

NEW DELHI, March 10.

THE future of Himachal Pradesh is understood to have been finally decided upon. It will not form part of the bi-lingual State of Punjab and PEPSU, and will be kept as a separate unit.

This decision, it is stated, has been reached by the Central Government only because of strong opposition to the merger of Himachal Pradesh with Punjab by Himachal legislature, but also because it will go to satisfy the Akali leaders.

Himachal Pradesh will be placed under Central administration.

The dissenting note on Himachal Pradesh by the chairman of the SRC, Mr. Fazal Ali also recommended Central administration for this State.—UPI.

First Five Industrial Estates

NEW DELHI, March 10

The first five industrial estates in India are expected to be completed during the financial year 1956-57.

The construction of these estates, expected to stimulate the growth of small industrial units, was sanctioned during the current financial year.

These five estates are being set up at Ikhla in Delhi, Rajkot in Saurashtra, Guindy and Virudhunagar in Madras and Quilon in Travancore-Cochin.

At the same time proposals of the Uttar Pradesh Government to set up industrial estates in Kanpur and Agra, are being examined by the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Proposals for more such estates during 1956-57 are expected from State Governments.—UPI.

Gopalan Against Burning Of Public Property

PURI, March 10.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Communist Opposition in the Lok Sabha, disapproved the burning of public property by agitated mobs.

The Communist leader, who came here on an on the spot inquiry into the incidents of January last in connection with the boundary issue agitation, said at a Press conference.

"I cannot at all approve of burning of railway stations, police stations, post offices or any other public property.

"The idea that these belong to the Government is wrong. The people ought to understand that all these are their own, and they have to preserve them even if there is great provocation and repression by the police."—UPI.

Gorakhpur Will Have University

LUCKNOW, March 10.

U.P's Chief Minister Dr. Sampurnanand said that the Gorakpur University Bill was now before the legislature, and it would be in the hands of a select committee before the end of the current month.

Laying the foundation stone of the proposed university's arts college at Gorakhpur on Thursday, the Chief Minister said the Government will see the bill through.

This university, he hoped, would turn out to be one of the best in the state.

He regretted the inadequacy of educational facilities in Uttar Pradesh and felt the need for establishment of one more university to serve the vast area at present covered by the Agra University.—UPI.

Calcutta experienced the first north-westerly of the season on Friday night when a sudden squall accompanied by thunder and showers passed over it, a little before midnight with a wind speed of 46 miles an hour.

Coelho Will Prepare India's Case For Hague

Mr. Vincent Coelho and his wife arguing a point.

MR. VINCENT H. COELHO has been posted as Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs and will be mostly concerned with presentation of India's case at The Hague.

He was Private Secretary to the Prime Minister from 1947 to 1948 and First Secretary, Indian Embassy, Switzerland, from 1948 to 1949.

In 1950, he was posted as Consul-General in Alexandria where he stayed for nearly three years.

In 1954 he became Consul-General in Goa, but was recalled after a short while as a result of breaking off consular relations between India and Goa.

After his return from Goa, he has been Liaison Officer of the Ministry of External Affairs stationed in Bombay.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, succeeds Coelho as Deputy Secretary and Liaison Officer in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Dr. Roehreke Goes Home

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. H. Roehreke, German Consul in Bombay, this morning sailed for Genoa, on his way home, by Lloyd Triestino's "Asia."

Dr. Roehreke who was accompanied by his wife will return after five months.

OFFICERS OF TWO MORE SHIPS ON STRIKE NOW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OFFICERS of two more ships of the Bharat Line today joined in an indefinite strike started four days ago in Calcutta and Bombay.

They are of "Bharat Rani" at Cochin and "Bharat Mitra" at Tuticorin.

Of 14 ships of the Bharat Line, 11 are now affected by the strike.

Three ships, which are out at sea, are expected to join the strike on their arrival in any Indian port.

Mr. K. P. Kolah, joint secretary of the Maritime Union of India, today regretted to note the news in some newspapers that the Union was not prepared to negotiate.

In fact, the Union was always willing for direct negotiation across the table with the management, in the interest of the Indian shipping and national interest in general, he added.

MANY TELEGRAMS

He stated that officers of other shipping lines had sent many telegrams to the Union, endorsing the stand taken by the officers of the Bharat Line, as they felt that their demands were quite justified and not "exhorbitant" as stated by the management deliberately to misguide people.

The Union had demanded standardisation of wages and service conditions on par with other Indian shipping lines such as Scindias, Great Eastern and India Steamship.

Mr. Gunvantrai Kamdar, managing director of the Bharat Line, is reported to have reached Calcutta to discuss the latest situation with Mr. J. D. Randeri, general secretary of the Union.

The strike will end in a day or two if the discussions are successful.

WASHINGTON: The American National Atomic Energy Commission announced that a certain number of American atom scientists had been invited to attend scientific meeting in the Soviet Union this year.

Asian Magistrate

Kenya's first Asian resident Magistrate, Mr. R. P. Maini, 35, who was born in Nairobi of a family established in East Africa since 1900. His uncle, Mr. A. N. Maini, is Minister of Corporations and Regional Communications in Uganda. Mr. Maini was educated at a Government Indian secondary school at Nairobi and studied law at London University.

Small-Scale Industries To Get Steel

INDORE, March 10.

The small-scale industry would not suffer for want of steel, and during the next few months substantial allocation of steel would be made to those desirous of utilising it for the promotion of small-scale industries, announced Mr. H.V.R. Iyengar, Secretary, Industries and Commerce Ministry, here yesterday.

Mr. Iyengar who was also the chairman of the Small-Scale Industries Board, was inaugurating the Madhya Bharat Small-Scale Industries Exhibition.

He said that the Government of India had discovered the tremendous potentialities the country had for the establishment of small-scale industries and was giving every encouragement and assistance for its healthy growth.

He said that the difficulties experienced by the people in getting financial aid for promoting small-scale industry would not be felt henceforth as the Government had worked out coordinated methods for quick disposal of such cases.—UPI.

MARVELLOUS!

THE tanker officers said to Wu Chuen, the cook: "Bake us a Christmas cake."

Wu went back to his galley on the Surf Pioneer, and waited for inspiration. He found it—the picture of a church in a magazine.

The cake-making became a Great Secret. The galley was too small, so Wu took over the ship's hospital.

After ten days he called the officers to view the cake. There it is, with Wu on the right. What a cake! Almost 3ft. high, weighing 30lb. and with coloured lights in the belfry.

Wu was downcast when the officers said they would not eat the cake. But they quickly told him the only reason was that it was too good to eat. They wanted their relatives to see it.

Now—weeks after Christmas—their families are seeing it. The cake is on view while the Surf Pioneer is in dock at North Shields, Northumberland.

When the relatives have marvelled at it, Wu's cake will be eaten.

PINEAU WILL BE IN DELHI TODAY

NEW DELHI, March 10

M. Christian Pineau, French Foreign Minister, immediately after his arrival in New Delhi at 11 a.m. tomorrow will call on Prime Minister Nehru.

In the afternoon he will meet Vice-President, Dr. Radhakrishnan and at night have dinner with the Prime Minister.

In the morning of March 12, M. Pineau will visit Rajghat to pay homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. He will have his lunch with President Dr. Rajendra Prasad.—UPI.

Goan Leader In Hospital

SAVANTWADI, March 10.

Mr. Gilbert Rebello, general organiser of the Goan National Conference sustained injuries in his left leg, while attempting to dodge the efforts of the Portuguese police to arrest him.

Mr. Rebello who was organising meetings in one of the villages in Bicholim Mahal is now undergoing treatment in Savantwadi hospital.—UPI.

New Delhi: The number of persons in detention under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, in the various states was 131 on December 31, 1955, according to a Ministry of Home Affairs notification.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR BHOPAL

BHOPAL, March 10.

Dr. S. D. Sharma, Chief Minister of Bhopal, presented today a balanced budget for the year 1956-57 in the state Assembly.

He referred to the estimated increase of Rs. 12 lakhs in revenue due to taxes and duties, as suggested by the Union Government and the Planning Commission.

He also announced that drinking would be prohibited in public places and public functions, social or religious, from April 1, 1956.

The decision was taken in conformity with the State's policy of gradual prohibition.

Dr. Sharma also reviewed the progress during the First Five-Year Plan in various fields.

This, he pointed out, was mainly due to the fund of goodwill and cooperation by the people of the State.—UPI

Vinoba Will Tour Kurnool

KURNOOL, March 10.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave will arrive in Kurnool tomorrow on his fifteen-day tour of this district.

He will be received on the bank of the Tungabhadra river early in the morning by the State Ministers and taken in procession to Havakabagh through the main streets of the town.

After halting at thirteen centres in Kurnool district, he will reach Guntakal in Anantapur district on March 27.—UPI.

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MODERN PHARMACEUTICALS,
MULAKUNNATHUKAVU
T.C.S.

DULLES OUTLINES U. S. POLICIES, STRESSES AMITY WITH INDIA

Continued From Page 1

Asked if Mr. Dulles had renewed President Eisenhower's invitation to Mr. Nehru to visit America before the American election, Mr. Dulles replied that many correspondence between the President and the Prime Minister would be made public in a joint communique.

A correspondent asked it, after his talks with the Prime Minister he would suggest any modification of the American policy, Mr. Dulles said: "There is no occasion for a change in the relations between our two countries."

The relations between the two countries were happy and there was no need to change it, he said.

Giving an indication of the talks with Mr. Nehru, Mr. Dulles said: "We had a very comprehensive review of the world situation, with particular emphasis on matters of mutual concern of India and the U.S."

The talks, he hoped, would lead to better understanding with the Government of India and with the Prime Minister.

DURAND LINE

Explaining the SEATO council's statement on the Durand Line, Mr. Dulles said nothing new had happened.

All the countries concerned had jointly and severally accepted the Durand Line as the boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

That was the position taken by the British Government which the Pakistan Government inherited.

The dispute between Pakistan and Afghanistan was not primarily based on a border issue.

The dispute, he hoped, would be resolved by a meeting between responsible leaders of the two countries.

INDO-CHINA

He was asked if the U.S. was interested in the implementation of the Indo-China agreement and what steps America proposed to take so that the agreement was carried out.

Mr. Dulles replied that the U.S. was not a party to the agreement.

"We do not have any legal responsibility. Naturally, we want a situation in which peace can be preserved.

"If conditions for free elections can be established, we would like to see the country re-united.

"But we do not have any responsibility under the agreement.

HOPES FADE

"Many of the hopes raised by the Geneva conference have been disappearing by the subsequent developments."

"A solemn agreement was reached in Geneva which was later broken at the Foreign Ministers' conference.

"The Foreign Ministers were to do certain things, the major thing was the re-unification of Germany by free elections and the Soviet delegation at the Foreign Ministers' conference absolutely refused to consider re-unification of Germany by free elections."

MOSCOW CONGRESS

Mr. Dulles said, he discussed with Mr. Nehru trends in the recent Communist Congress in Moscow.

"The Soviet Congress was a very important event.

"It could lead to developments in a very favourable direction, but I do not think any miracle and sudden change is expeted."

He also did not know whether "it is a change in tactics or a genuine change in policy.

But the indications given in the Congress were that "they might lead to encouraging developments."

FORMOSA DISPUTE

In regard to the future of Talwan island. (Formosa) Mr. Dulles said the Chinese Communist rulers reaffirmed their right to use force to take the island.

"We have been trying to get agreement that force should not be used in this matter and we hope peaceful means will be pursued."

He said no Chinese in America wanted to return to the Chinese mainland.

The Indian Embassy in Washington, which was charged with the task of repatriation of Chinese civilians had not made any single complaint to the U.S. Government.

A correspondent asked why America had one policy to Eastern Europe and another to Africa, one policy on the border of China and another on other parts of the world.

FOR FREEDOM

Mr. Dulles said he was not aware of any difference in their policy to peoples in different areas demanding self-Government.

The U.S. supported the freedom of more than 15 countries in the last ten years, in Asia and Africa.

U. S. Secretary of State Dulles laying a wreath at the Gandhi Samadhi in Delhi on Saturday morning.

The evolutions would not have taken place as rapidly without U.S. support.

Explaining further, he said America was once a colony and fought for her own freedom.

She had lent her support to India for her aspirations towards self-Government.

America not only supported the freedom movement of the colonial countries but helped in sustaining that independence.

It gave them economic aid so that their independence was not lost.

DISARM PLANS

Elaborating America's various proposals on disarmament, Mr. Dulles recalled President Eisenhower's "open sky" proposal and said she was prepared to go to the utmost limit.

He added: "But so far we have not any acceptance of that proposal by the Soviet Government."

Earlier, in a brief statement Mr. Dulles said America strived to widen the area of agreement and minimising differences.

He said his trip to ten countries was of tremendous importance and hoped better understanding would result from the trip.

U. S. policy was one which changed with the changes in the world.

There was a vast area of agreement between India and the U.S. and they wanted to keep it so.

He hoped as a result of the trip the U. S. would be able to make her policy more adaptable.

THE DIFFERENCES

"I am confident that I shall be able to enlarge the area of agreement and minimise the area of differences.

The foreign policies of our Government and of India are directed towards the same end.

"Both are dedicated to and both of us want peace—it is peace for justice."

He said occasional differences were natural in a free country and asked "can you show me any society where there is no difference?"

He added: "We stand for preserving the right to maintain this difference.

"Our continuing unity and our continuing friendship is dedicated to the achievement of peace.

And that is the basis of our foreign policy."—UPI.

Broadcast Talk

Following is the text of a broadcast by Mr. Dulles over all stations of A.I.R. today.

It is a pleasure to be in India again. Three years ago in May 1953 I made my first visit to India. I was gratified then to meet many of your distinguished leaders, and to have a glimpse of the progress your country was making.

This visit has impressed on me the great strides which India has made in the intervening three years.

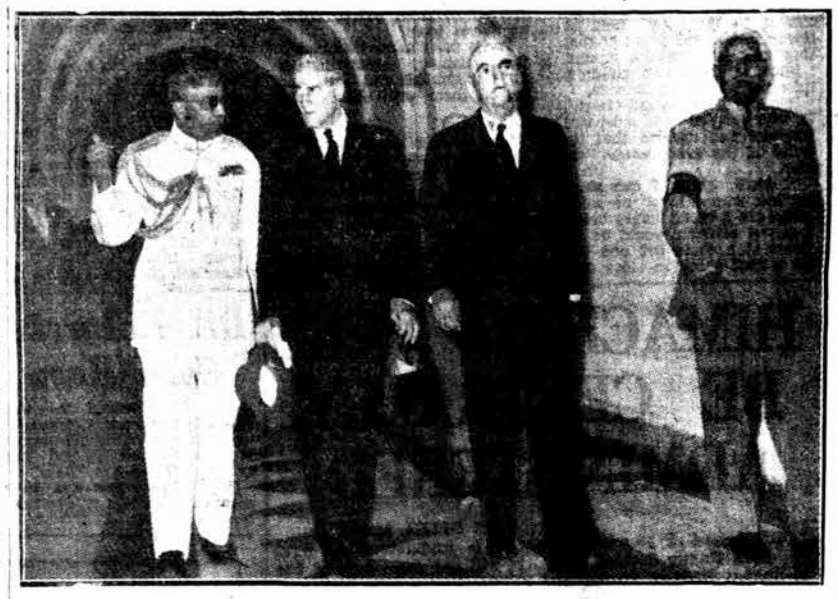
My stay in India has had to be much shorter than I would have liked. Yet in my two days here I have had the privilege of talking with your President, your Prime Minister, your Vice-President and other Indian leaders.

For me and for my country these discussions have been valuable and fruitful. I hope they have been similarly useful to India.

I am grateful now for this opportunity to talk with you and to bring you assurance of the sincere friendship of the people of the United States. That friendship flows from a deep sense of common ideals and common interests.

Our peoples have long had many associations. My own family has many ties with India. My father's father spent most of his life here. One of my uncles was born here, and my brother studied agriculture at Allahabad.

I myself have been spiritually strengthened by the lofty and noble sentiments of Indian leaders in politics, religion and philosophy.



Mr. Dulles welcomed at Rashtrapati Bhavan by Presidential aides on arrival in Delhi.

COMMON AIMS DEFINED

Similarly, the bonds between our peoples go back many decades and are deeply rooted in common experiences. Like yours, our country passed through a stage of colonialism before achieving national independence and democratic institutions.

I am happy that at the time of decision my country supported India's cause for independence.

Since then, the Government and the people of the United States have watched with great interest and sympathy India's progress in strengthening its independence and developing its democratic institutions.

Over the years our country has constantly and steadily sought to help India in pursuing these aspirations.

On the surface our two countries are very different in history, culture and character. Inevitably our institutions reflect these differences.

On the basic issues, however, our two countries have common aims. Our two peoples both believe in democratic principles of Government.

We both believe in the dignity of man and in his individual worth, and we both recognise that one of our great tasks today is to give each and every human being a better opportunity to grow in body, mind and spirit.

We both recognise that war is a scourge and are dedicated to achieving peace in the world.

We believe that Peace must be achieved without sacrificing basic principles of human freedom and justice. Therefore a just and lasting peace is our common goal.

DIVERSITY INEVITABLE

In all these basic matters there is close agreement between our Governments and our nations and our people.

Sometimes these abiding common purposes are obscured by focussing on differences between us. Free peoples are not expected to think and act alike on everything.

Diversity is a characteristic of freedom. But our basic purposes are the same.

For all these reasons our people and our Government want to see India succeed in its programmes for building a stronger and better society. We admire your determination to expand the opportunities for economic and social well-being.

During your first Five-Year Plan we sought to help in various ways in accomplishing its goals.

Indeed, since world war II our nation has shared its resources with many countries throughout the world. We expect to continue to do so.

Our hope is that atomic energy can contribute to the economic growth of many countries. Our two countries have been meeting with others in Washington to create the International Atomic Agency for peaceful uses proposed by President Eisenhower.

I am sure that India will contribute greatly in this field through such men as Dr. Homi J. Bhabha, who presided at the Geneva Conference on Atoms for Peace.

'OPEN SKIES' PLAN

Our pursuing our common desire for Peace, our efforts have taken many forms. Since 1945 we have worked earnestly to achieve disarmament.

So far our efforts have been blocked, but we will continue to explore every possible avenue for progress.

In the hope of removing the fear of attack, President Eisenhower made his proposal that the United States and the Soviet Union should open themselves up for a mutual inspection which would include the Soviet proposal for ground inspection.

We still hope that this "Open Skies" plan may be adopted as part of a workable programme for safeguarded disarmament.

The United States appreciates the contribution that your nation has made to the cause of peace.

We deeply respect the tradition of your great Gandhi and the dedication of your Prime Minister to the pursuit of peace.

In conclusion, let me assure that our country will continue to work for firm friendship and close association with your own. We must keep steadily in view our common purposes which are so basic and so numerous.

If we pursue them wisely our common convictions and ideals will assure a growing respect, understanding and friendship between our two countries.

Six Injured In Group Clash

CALCUTTA, March 10.

About half a dozen men were injured yesterday in a clash between two rival groups of people at Entally over discharge of some workers of a tanneries at Tangra, in the eastern part of the city.

Lathis, brickbats and stones were used.

NEW OIL STRIKE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 10.

Oil gushed out in a 60-foot spurt from the new Israeli "Heleta" oilwell in the Negev area yesterday after deep borings of more than 4,500 feet below the earths' surface.

The oilwell, only seven miles from the Gaza frontier strip between Israel and Egypt, is the second on the Negev oilfield.

Meanwhile reports reaching here from Haifa said that the Manisrel Oil Company began boring operations there yesterday.

The reports added that the Pontiac American Oil Exploitation Company is to begin boring at Cezaria, the historic town on the Mediterranean shores opposite Mount Carmel.—UPI-AFP.

Threat To Indian Textile Export From China

BOMBAY, Saturday

A warning that in addition to Japan, China will emerge as a powerful competitor to India in the textiles export trade was given here by a spokesman of India's Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council.

According to information from the Indian Embassy in Peking, the spindleage in China is being increased to 7,350,000 in the next three years from the present 1,500,000.

This is also corroborated by the Empire Cotton Trade review, the spokesman said.

A delegation of Indian cotton textiles traders may be sent to China later this year to study the situation, he said. Meanwhile, the Council is examining a proposal to have more branch offices in South East Asia.

Since September, Burma, a traditional buyer of Indian textiles, had diverted her attention to China.—NAFEN.

Government To Import Cement

NEW DELHI, March 10

As the Government of India is anxious that the progress of development works should not be impeded by the shortage of an essential commodity like cement, it has decided to import about 400,000 tons to meet urgent demands known so far.

They have invited offers for the supply of cement from soft currency areas.—UPI.

TV Station Here Soon

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Bombay will have an experimental television station in the last two years of the second Plan period, according to present indications.

Later, another such station may be erected in Delhi.

Work is soon starting on blueprints for the Bombay station.—NAFEN.

Proposals For Small Atom Power Plants

WASHINGTON, March 10.

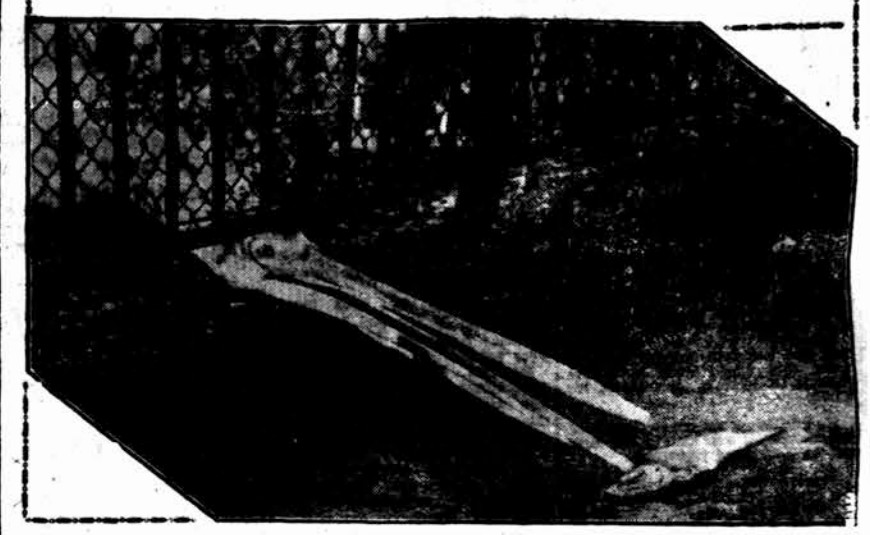
The Atomic Energy Commission announced that it has received seven proposals to develop and operate small capacity nuclear power plants in the U.S.

Plant capacities proposed range from 2,000 kilowatts to at least 25,000 kilowatts. One ranges from 25,000 kilowatts to 40,000 kilowatts.

The type of reactor to be used in the power plant varies with each proposal.

Informed sources said that because the proposals ar complex they will require a detailed analysis by the Atomic Energy Commission.—UPI-AFP.

TIMELY USE



Ever wondered why a pelican has a long beak? Here's Percy, the London zoo's oldest pelican, demonstrating the answer.

Gaitskell Deplores Deportation Of Makarios

LONDON, March 10.

LABOUR PARTY OPPOSITION LEADER HUGH GAITSKELL "DEEPLY DEPLORED" THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN DEPORTING GREEK ORTHODOX PATRIARCH OF CYPRUS, ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS AND "OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS CHURCH."

Speaking in London last night, Mr. Gaitskell said that the deportation appeared to him as: "an act of folly which will only make the insurgents more determined in their fight for self-determination and therefore encourage terrorist outrages against our troops."

The Labour leader said the deportation of Makarios would "no doubt" be discussed in the House of Commons next week, when the Labour Party intended to attack the Government "because of their decision to break off negotiations on inadequate grounds."—UPI-AFP.

SUSPECTED OF TERRORISM

LONDON, March 10.

The British Colonial Office said yesterday that "there were grounds for believing" that Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus (whose deportation was announced earlier yesterday), was personally implicated in the terrorism in Cyprus.

ATHENS: News of the deportation of Arohbishop Makarios from Cyprus came as a shok to Greeks of all political shades.

The Archbishop was due in Athens last night and crowds were already gathering at Athens airport to welcome him when the news broke.

A Cabinet meeting was called last night to study the situation. —UPI-AFP.

AFP Will Stand On Own Legs

PARIS, March 10.

Government proposals to ensure the independent status of the French news agency, Agence France-Presse, were published in Paris last night.

The new constitution for AFP submitted to the National Assembly earlier this week, stipulates that the Director-General shall, in future be nominated by an administrative council and not by Government decree as in the past.

The Agency will no longer receive a Government subsidy. Its finances will be derived from sales to private and Government.

SCOUTS, GUIDES PRESENT VARIETY SHOW

BOMBAY, Saturday

Scouts and guides of the West Bombay Bharat Scouts and Guides Local Association presented a variety entertainment programme at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening.

It was a most colourful programme and the feeling was there that the three-hour programme had ended too soon.

The 'down-to-earth' realism of fisherwomen was aptly brought out in the fisherwomen's dance and was greeted with thunderous applause.

A Japanese fan dance and the wedding scene from 'Hiawatha' were the other highlights of the programme.

But the item which stole the show of the evening was the one which depicted a scene 'In a Grecian Garden.'

The programme will be repeated tomorrow evening at the St Xavier's College Hall.

STUDENTS CLASH IN SALONICA

ATHENS, March 10.

The Greek police cordon round the British Embassy here was strengthened last night following the news of the deportation of Archbishop Makarios from Cyprus.

The cordon was thrown round the Embassy earlier in the day to protest British officials, in case hostile demonstrations broke out on the expected arrival here of the Archbishop.

Groups of Greek students who had been waiting at the airport to welcome Makarios left, as soon as they heard of his deportation.

They went along shouting: "Death to Harding" the British Governor of Cyprus "Down with England," and "Free Makarios."

The student unions decided to hold a demonstration at the grave of the unknown soldier when they would take an oath to continue the struggle until the granting of self-determination to Cyprus.

BARRAGES

Late in the night, police erected barrages in the streets to help to disperse students, who continued singing patriotic songs and shouting anti-British slogans in front of the University.

It was reported from Salonica that demonstrators tried to set fire to the British Consulate.

Several policemen were wounded in their attempts to disperse the demonstrators.—UPI-AFP.

Gunmen Busy

NICOSIA, March 10.

A Greek cypriot was attacked last night by gunmen in a Nicosia suburb as he was garaging his car, it was officially stated here.

The Cypriot turned round when shots came from behind him, and the gunmen shot him a second time.—UPI-AFP.

Norway Arrests Soviet Trawler

OSLO, March 10

A Norwegian Navy patrol yesterday arrested a Soviet trawler, one of three reported fishing in Norwegian territorial waters.

The others escaped by steaming out to sea.

Last month, Norway arrested 16 Soviet fishing vessels and fined their skippers £31,000 for poaching.—NAFEN.

Dacca Conference To Check Minority Exodus

DACCA, March 10.

The joint conference of minority leaders convened for the purpose of finding out ways and means to check the exodus of minorities from this province, at the second day's meeting yesterday set up a 19 member drafting committee to prepared a report incorporating the demands of minorities and convey suggestions to put a stop to the minority exodus.—UPI.

Sophia College Leads In Hindi Contest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Alphonso of the Sophia College won the first prize and the I. S. Pereira "Pankaj" Hindi Elocution Running Shield in the Hindi elocution competition for Catholic school and college students of Bombay held at the St. Xavier's High School hall, this evening.

The competition was organised by Mr. I. S. Pereira "Pankaj" under the auspices of the Young Men's Sodality of St. Xavier's High School.

The second prize was won by Miss Clara D'Souza of St. Paul's High School and the third prize by Miss Bernadette Vincent of St. Xavier's High School, Vile Parle.

Mr. R. S. Pandey, general secretary, Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, who presided, praised the efforts of the Bombay Catholics to learn Hindi. He complimented Mr. I. S. Pereira "Pankaj," on his work for spreading the national language.

Sixteen schools and one college (Sophia) participated in the elocution competion.

The prizes were given away by Miss Sushila Desai, secretary, Mahila Samiti.

All City Markets Closed

BOMBAY, March 10.

Today being "Maha Shivratri," all city markets and Banks remained closed.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, March 10.

Ready wheat 15-8 to 16-4, Khatti 14-10, Gram 10-12 to 11-6, Barley 11-2, Bejhar 10-8, Maize 11-2, Bajra 10-8, Jowar 11-8, Guwar 9, Rice basmati 25 to 33, Coarse 14, Peas dara green 10-8, White 11-8, Matar dal 12, Arhar 11-8, Arhar dal 16, Urd 16 to 18, Moong 13, Masoor 13-4, Oats 13, Methi 18.

Trade stocks wheat 16, Gram 7, Khatlee.

Gur pansera 10-4, Crystal sugar wholesale mil delivery jaswant 28-8 Simbhaoli 28-4, Daurala 29-8, Mansoorpur 29-8, Rampur 31, Retail 31, Khandsari 23 to 27.

Oilseeds sarson 21, Taramira 16 to 17, Groundnut 14, Cottonseed 12, Mustardoil 51, Groundnut oil 53, Vegetable products 31-4, Oilcake 8-4.

Bardana laldhari 78, Sufeddhari 108, Sajanwa katta 52, Kalidhari 128.

Futures silver 177, Peas jeth 8-14-6, White jeth 9-12, Arhar jeth 10-7-9, Urd baisakh 16-10, Gurfagan 10-2, Baisakh 11-1-6.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 9.

Senate action on farm bill brought initial seling in futures. Losses extended to 85 cents per bale with big declines in new crop months.

Decline however attracted new buying on which deferred deliveries recovered quickly. Hedge selling added to offerings in old crop May July however those months also recovered from early low on trade buying and short covering.

New York issued two March transferable notices and New Orleans one. New York closed off six up one to 24 points New Orleans closed off three up four to 34 points.

Silk no sales March through May 4.15 June July 4.16, August 4.15 September October 4.14 all buyers.

NEW YORK

	High	Low	Close
March	35.77	35.77	35.77
May	35.39	35.23	35.34
July	33.59	33.26	33.43
October	31.64	31.35	31.54
December	31.50	31.25	31.50
March	31.45	32.10	31.45
May	31.29	30.95	31.29
July	30.70	30.37	30.70
Spot	.....	.....	36.65
NEW ORLEANS			
March	35.77	35.77	35.77
May	35.35	35.28	35.35
July	33.58	33.22	33.41
October	31.60	.....	31.60
December	31.50	31.36	31.50
May	31.38	31.07	31.38
July	30.58	30.57	30.71
Spot	.....	.....	35.25

Only 13 Minutes By Jet From Suez To Tel Aviv

Even Guided Missiles Can't Defend Israel

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

WASHINGTON, March 10

THE United States is considering a new plan by which it hopes to give defensive arms to Israel without risking a shattering blow to U.S. prestige among Arab States.

The plan is based on the growing realisation that the greatest threat to Israel lies in the Ilyushian type 28 bombers supplied to Egypt through the Russian arms deal. These twin jet, 500-mile-an-hour aircraft operate at 50,000 feet.

The Egyptians probably have more than 50 of them. Information from Cairo indicates that some IL28S were put into service even in November.

The Israelis at present have no defence against th IL-28. The British Meteor and Vampire jets, with which the Israeli Air Force is equipped, are too slow and lack the altitude.

The American F-86 Sabrejet—and the 12 Mystere jets, Israel may get from France—could be effective against the IL-28.

However, these jets are an offensive as well as a defensive weapon. Moreover the Egyptians have made it very clear that they will ask Russia for more arms, the moment F-86's are promised to Israel.

But there is one purely defensive weapon that should be effective against the IL-28S. This is the Nike Anti-aircraft Rocket—a ground-to-air missile that develops great accuracy against high-flying bombers.

The Nike cannot be used for offensive purposes. The plan is to offet this weapon to both Israel and the Arab States for the defensc of their principal cities.

TWO BIRDS AT ONE

The U. S. State Department obviously hopes that by supplying these defensive arms, it can successfully straddle the dilemma of how to send weapons to Israel without arousing Arab enmity.

The Nike could be the answer to the domestic political pressures to help Israel to which Secretary of State Dulles referred in his Senate testimony last week.

At the same time, moderate Israeli leaders would be strengthened. In the highest quarters here, there is genuine fear that the Israeli army may force the preventive war, that has been talked about so much and so loosely.

How would the offer of the Nike to both Israel and the Arabs be interpreted in the Moslem world? Arab leaders, it is felt, would appreciate the purely defensive nature of the offer and the necessity of strengthening the hand of moderate elements in Israel

But these Arab leaders are the prisoners of their own extremist Press and of inflamed public opinion. Any aid at all to Israel might backfire violently.

In exploring the shipment of Nikes, diplomatic officials have run up against an ugly set of military facts so far as Israel is concerned.

UNDFENDABLE

These officials have had to ask: Will the Nikes really give Israel a defence against the Egyptians' IL-28S? The answer is no

The more the problem is explored the clearer it becomes that Israel is rapidly reaching the position—or may have done so already—where the country essentially is undefendable.

NO AID THAT THE U. S. CAN GIVE WILL CHANGE THIS.

The immutable facts of geography have been turned against Israel through the medium of the IL-28S. From Suez Canal zone bases to Tel Aviv is just 13 minutes' flying time for the Russian jet bombers.

The Israeli's might, with luck, have 10 minutes' warning. They might, with luck, be able to get the Nike misiles onto the launching mechanisms in that period.

But it would be a tight squeeze. The Nike missiles are kept in underground storage rooms and must be hoisted to the launchers by elevators.

This takes time and, for technical reasons, it is difficult to keep a large number of missiles in a constant state of readiness.

The time margin applies even more decisively to defence by jet fighters. With a 10-minute warning, it just isn't possible to get F-86's in the air in time to intercept the bombers.

STRATEGIC NIGHTMARE

These are details. In the general sense, Isarel constitutes a strategic nightmare, so far as anti-aircraft defence goes.

Modern anti-aircraft defence is based on the supposition of a reasonable warning period. With the equipment now in use, Russian bombers are virtually certain to be detected hundreds of miles from Britain or the U.S.

Furthermore, anti-aircraft guns Nike rocket launchers and fighter fields are widely dispersed for miles around cities.

NONE OF THIS IS POSSIBLE IN ISRAEL—A STRIP OF TERRITORY 20 TO 40 MILES WIDE AND 150 MILES LONG.

Besides, the Arab States have the advantage of tremendous space. Egypt's alliance with Syria and Saudi Arabia would enable Egyptian bombers to take off from Syrian bases hit Israeli cities and proceed to airdromes deep in Saudi Arabia out of range of any Israeli aircraft.

This space also enables the Arabs to disperse their planes on widely scattered bases in a way, Israel cannot do.

The introduction of atomic or thermonuclear weapons would tilt the scales even more dramatically against Israel. It can be revealed that a secret calculation shows that just three thermonuclear weapons would obliterate the State of Israel.

It is these cold military factors that lie behind Dulles's new policy of stressing that Israel's survival, not only cannot be guaranteed but may actually be endangered by arms shipments.

APPROACH WORLD COURT, U. S. ADVISES JAPAN

TOKYO, March 10.

The United States has suggested to Japan that the Soviet-Japanese dispute over the Southern Kuriles be referred to the International Court at The Hague for settlement.

The suggestion was made in answer to a questionnaire from the Japanese Government on how sovereignty of the Kurile islands was defined at the Yalta talks and in the San Francisco Peace Treaty.

The reply was made public for the first time today in the Diet by Foreign Minister Shigemitsu.—UPI-AFP.

CIVIC CHIEFS TO STUDY SLUM PLANS

AHMEDABAD, March 10.

A meeting of all municipal commissioners and mayors of the Bombay State has been convened by the State Housing Board on March 12 in Bombay.

They will consider the steps for the implementation of Union Government's slum clearance plan as the implementation of it by the Union Government is likely to be delayed.

The Ahmedabad municipality has an ambitious Five-Year Rs. 11-crore plan.

However, the plan depends upon the subsidy received from the Government and the City Corporation has demanded half the amount as subsidy and half as loan from the State Government.—UPI.

Frenchmen Sack U. S. Consulate

TUNIS, March 10.

French demonstrators yesterday sacked the American Consulate General and the American Information Centre here.

The demonstrators then attacked the office and printing works of the newspaper "Le Petit Matin" (The Early Morning). The owner of the newspaper is Andre B. Arouch, a member of the National Committee of the Neo-Destour (Nationalist) Party.—UPI-AFP.

FOUR 'CRANKS'

This is the cast of the West End show called "Cranks" which Princess Margaret helped to "produce" the other day. The show — a sophisticated revue with music provided by harp, harpsichord and guitar — is produced by South African-born choreographer John Crank. And the 'cranks' are. Hugh Bryant (candle on head), a singer from New York; Anthony Newley, London-born film actor; Annie Ross, sister of Scottish comedian Jimmy Logan; and Gilbert Vernon South Afican-born ex-Sadlers Wells dancer (head in cage.)

ARMS OFFER TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, March 10.

A correspondent asked Mr. Dulles at his Press Conference whether he realised that, as the result of America's policy of arming Pakistan free of cost and more than what is necessary for her own defence, India may be compelled to go the Egyptian way."

The answer was: "The statement that we are giving Pakistan more arms than necessary is, I think, hardly correct.

"As a matter of fact it is rather amusing to me, for from Pakistan we hear complaints that the United States has not given it the arms that were promised, and here in this part of the country we hear that they are getting more arms than were needed.

"I am afraid, the first interpretation is more near the truth than the other.

"As you know, the United States has offered fto deal with India on the same terms as Pakistan and if India needs further arms, I see no reason why it should go, as you say, the Egyptian way."—UPI.

COMES BACK ON TV

Muffin the Mule, the puppet made famous on B.B.C. TV by Annette Mille, has come back—but this time on commercial TV. After Annette died fifteen months ago. Muffin was taken off the screen. It was felt no one could replace Annette as his "voice." Now the inventors of Muffin, Ann Hogarth and her husband, Jan Bussell, have created a new puppet, a rubber clown-like character named Rufus. And it is through Rufus that Muffin will talk to viewers. Photo shows Muffin and his new friend, Rufus, a rubber clown-like character with red hair and a red nose.

RADAR EQUIPMENT FOR KANDLA PORT

NEW DELHI March 10.

Mr. Alagesan said in the Lok Sabha yesterday Kandla port would be equipped with latest harbour control radar equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,18,000.

The installation was expected to be completed by March 31, 1957.

He said it was proposed to instal two experimental radars, one at Kanderi island at the approaches to the Bombay harbour and the other at Saugor island at the approaches to the Calcutta port.

Answering another question, the Minister said the revised estimated cost of construction of Kandla port showed an increase of Rs. 1.21 crores. The original estimate was Rs. 12.95 crores.

He said the progress of work has been slightly behind schedule recently but now catching up. The original target date of completion was September, 1956.

The present expectations were that the work would be completed by early 1957.—UPI.

Foreign Shipping Firms Accused

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The Government of India is examining allegations of discrimination made against some foreign shipping companies operating in Indian ports.

Charges of discrimination are believed to have been levied by a member of the Import-Export Advisory Council at its last meeting.

According to him, Indian exports of "textiles" and "sisals" were discriminated against by foreign ships destined for Persian Gulf ports.

He also said that visas could not be obtained for Indo-China for Indian traders.—NAFEN.

More Die On British Roads

LONDON, March 10

Despite intensified safety propaganda, Britain's road accident figures continue to grow larger.

There were 19,923 casualties in January, an increase of 4,434 on the figure for the corresponding month of last year. The total include 454 deaths, a rise of 94, and 4,663 serious injuries, up by 900.

Final figures for December show that the month was the worst peace-time one on record for the number of deaths—730.—NAFEN.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

JOHANNESBURG, March 10.

Six Balfour Indians who were charged with murder were acquitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court last night.

The case arose from the disappearance of a Balfour Indian business man, Abdool Carrim Mohammed, whose body was found in a disused mineshaft last November. —UPI-AFP.

Dhebar Stresses

Not Military Pacts But Panch Shila Will Bring Peace

RAJKOT, March 10.

MR. U. N. DHEBAR, Congress president, stated here today that the Congress policy towards SEATO was very clear and it had also been made clear by the Prime Minister in Parliament.

Addressing pressmen at village Tramba, about ten miles from here, Mr. Dhebar said:

"Our conviction is that not military pacts, but Panch Shila is the only essential condition for development of relations which can bring lasting peace."

BOMBAY'S FUTURE

Regarding the future of Bombay City, he said that the Congress was a responsible body and once a decision was taken, there was no going back from that decision.

Further, he said, the Working Committee, Subjects Committee, AICC and the open session of the Congress had thoroughly considered the question.

Mr. Dhebar observed that the implementation of SRC recommendations was not a small question although it had raised vexed problems.

BUDGET LEAK

Referring to the leakage of the Central Budget, Mr. Dhebar said that it was a serious matter and the responsibility must be fixed and not to be presumed.

He declined to say whether Mr. Deshmukh's resignation had been already received by the Central Parliamentary Congress Party.

The general elections, the Congress President said, were not going to be postponed.

They would be held by April, 1957.

Earlier, he inaugurated the Khadi Vidyalaya at village Tramba in the very same building where Kasturba Gandhi was detained by the Rajkot State during the Rajkot Satyagraha in 1939.—UPI.

The Mysterious Typewriter Is Traced

BONN, March 10.

The hunt for a writer of threatening letter which, adorned with sketches of Swastikas and skulls, have flooded in upon Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, and other West German leaders, for years has ended.

The police have been trying to trace the typewriter used for the letters and have spread their net far and wide in an effort to locate the machine.

Now they have arrested a 49-year-old clerk and say they have identified the typewriter.

Where?

In the State Prosecutor's Office at Hagen in the Ruhr.—NAFEN.

TRIPLE JOY

Together at last! This is the moment Hannah and Bill Attridge have waited for. Hannah left Irvine, Ayrshire, Hospital with her triplets — and Bill was there, waiting to meet them. Seventeenth-year-old Hannah gave birth to the triplets — all girls — six weeks ago. Bill, who was serving with the Army in Hong Kong, was flown home. Soon he will return, and Hannah and her babies— Grace, Hannah and Eleanor — are going too.

RED LEADERS WILL HAVE THEIR OWN 'IRON CURTAIN' IN BRITAIN

LONDON, March 10.

SOVIET Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev will have an "Iron Curtain" of security round them during their forthcoming visit to Britain.

General Ivan Alexandrovich Serov is expected soon in London, to make security arrangements for his chiefs, a spokesman of the Anti-Soviet Russian Association stated today.

Serov, Soviet Security Chief, has organised such "Iron Curtains" for Bulganin and Kruschev on each of their visits abroad.

British police headquarters, Scotland Yard, have also made their own arrangements, which will be carried out alongside those of General Serov.

Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Premier, and Nikita Kruschev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, will travel to England in a Russian cruiser when they pay their official 10-day visit to London on April 18, well-informed sources said here today.

The Soviet leaders would probably go up river Thames and land at Westminster, where they will be welcomed by Premier Sir Anthony Eden and other members of the British Government.—UPI-AFP.

Some of the members of the cultural delegation from Pol and which is arriving in Bombay on Sunday morning. The delegation consists of men and women who have achieved distinction as composers and musicians in Poland. They will give a concert of music at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on March 13. At extreme left is Ambassador Jan Karol Wende, head of the delegation and chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with foreign countries.

Mollet Seeks Vote On Algeria Move

PARIS, March 10.

FRENCH Premier Guy Mollet demanded a vote of confidence early today in the French National Assembly, on a bill which would give the Government widespread powers in Algeria.

The vote, which will take place on Monday, will be in four parts.

The first vote will be on the bill as a whole, the second on article 1 of the bill, permitting the Government to take economic and social measures by simple decrees.

The third will be on articles 3 and 4, taken together: these refer to powers to issue credits for programmes decided on under article 1, and power to extend laws already in vigour in in metropolitan France to Algeria:

The fourth confidence vote will be on articles 9 and 6, taken together.

Two thousand and three hundred persons were arrested yesterday when about 7,000 Algerians clashed with police in an attempt to march on the National Assembly, where a crucial debate on Algeria was under way.

The workers massed into a column more than a mile long, and headed for the National Assembly. They were led by a girl.

The demonstrators clashed with police and Republican Guards who had hastily erected barricades at City Hall, which lay, along the line of March.

The Algerians stabbed a French truck-driver and beat his co-driver, when they inadvertently got in the way of the procession. The two were reported injured seriously.

Police dispersed the mob in a 90-minute clash and arrested 2,300 people including the girl flag-bearer.

After the charge police found the area littered with hundreds of knives, daggers, razors, iron pipes, leaflets and life-size-photographs of Mesali Hadj.—UPI-AFP.

ERA OF PLENTY SHOULD BE FOR ALL: MORARJI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was a time when India had progressed very much in all the fields of life and it should be our present endeavour to bring back that era of peace and plenty, said Mr. Morarji Desai here this evening.

He was inaugurating the lecture series on "India after 1947," organised by the Sankar Mandal at the Wilson College Hall.

After 1947 India had made some progress, but not enough, he said.

The First Five-Year Plan had achieved some good results but in the Second Five-Year Plan we hoped to do much better.

The era of peace and plenty that India planned to achieve should be for the benefit of every citizen and not for a handful.

Wishing the lecture series a success, he hoped that the organisers would remember the facts, he mentioned.

Mr. Ambar Jariwala welcomed the Chief Minister and Mira Desai proposed a vote of thanks.

Law To Increase Currency Notes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two amendments to the Reserve Bank of India Act are under study by officials of the Economics Department of the Finance Ministry, it is learned here.

The amendments are related to the financing of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The first seeks to reduce the backing of the paper currency from 40 per cent to 30 per cent. This will increase the note circulation by an additional Rs. 1,350,000,000.

The second seeks to revalue the gold in the paper currency reserve to the International Monetary Fund rate of dol. 35 to the ounce.

This, it is expected, will result in an increase of the gold value to Rs. 780,000,000.

The amendments are expected to be brought before Parliament before the end of this month.—NAFEN.

Artistes From Visva-Bharati For East Pak

CALCUTTA, March 10.

A 24-member cultural party from Visva-Bharati University left Calcutta today for Dacca by air this morning.

The party, led by Mr. Santidev Ghosh includes nine women. It proposes to stage Rabindranath's "Shyama" in Dacca city for three days.

Arranged by the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, the visit is the first of its kind from Visva-Bharati since Partition. The party will return on March 14.—UPI.

CROP COMPETITION IN AKKI-ALUR VILLAGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two farmers of the village of Akki-Alur Mr. G. M. Tatti and Mr. K. T. Savanur, won the first and third positions, respectively, in paddy cultivation in the taluka crop competitions in 1954-55. They produced 6,458 lb. and 5,610 lb. per acre, in spite of the late transplanting due to failure of rains.

The State Department of Agriculture had laid out free fertiliser trials on farmers' fields.

The Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Mr. K. P. Patil, presided at a demonstration of the Japanese method of paddy cultivation and free fertiliser trials organised on the fields of Mr. Tatti at Akki-Alur recently.

दद्रु विनाश
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
DADRUBINAS
SUREST REMEDY for RINGWORM, ITCH, SCABBIS, ECZEMA, etc. RELIEF in 3 days.
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
P.O. BOX NO. 2490 CALCUTTA-1

NORTH AFRICA IS HOT SPOT IN THE COLD WAR

RIFLES and grenades are being smuggled into the battle area in North Africa. Organisers from Egypt's best schools, military and political, are being trained and sent into Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco.

GUY MOLLET,
Prime Minister, of France.

I have before me a confidential document sent by the Algerian Governor-General to a Paris cabinet member.

It says:

"It is at Cairo, in accordance with instructions from the chief of government and from the Council of the Revolution, that there is in operation a special service of the Egyptian army charged with a section concerned with directing, recruiting, paying and issuing of passports for agitators belonging to the separatist movements of French North Africa.

PROBLEMS

"These commandos of North Africa, formed in Egypt, trained in the casserns of the Egyptian army, constitute a headquarters composed of Algerians, Tunisians and Moroccans."

American air bases to defend the Western Mediterranean and vital parts of western Europe are strung along the "V" from Paris to Gibraltar to Tunis.

Sixteen additional bases now are being built in Spain—which is America's ace in the hole.

I asked Generalissimo Franco and his ministers what they thought of the situation.

I asked French leaders their plans.

I talked with the "colons," or French Colonists on the spot and with Arab leaders.

What I found, aside from the Communist intrigue, is: Each of the major parts of North Africa is different.

SIDI MOHAMMED BEN YOUSSEF,
Sultan of Morocco.

Each presents a different problem. Only the Muslim hate of the non-believer unites one side, and the civilisation of Europe Unites the other.

TO CALL A MOROCCAN AN ARAB IS AN INSULT. TO CALL AN ALGERIAN A ROMAN IS TO INVITE A FIGHT. TO CALL A TUNISIAN A WOMAN WOULD BE TO COURT A SLIT THROAT, EVEN THOUGH THE NORTH AFRICAN SAYING HAS IT: "TUNISIA IS A WOMAN, ALGERIA IS A MAN, MOROCCO IS A TIGER."

The one sure thing is that the area is a complexity that no one will solve in a hurry.

There is no quick solution to the Algerian problem which will give justice to all. And, thanks to the organising skill of the Soviet-directed saboteurs, Americans who have strategic air bases on either side of Algeria can only watch with apprehension so long as the Soviet Union, with the aid of its satellites and of Egypt, are free to aid, stir up and abet terrorism in Algeria.

Uncle Sam and his air bases are caught in the middle in the power struggle in Morocco.

TAMING TIGER

Morocco is different from Algeria or Tunisia.

It is known as the "Tiger" of Africa, and the question is whether the Tiger can be tamed.

Both the French and the regime of Sultan Mohammed Sidi Ben Youssef believe it can be.

Jean Basdevant, head of the Tunisian and Moroccan affairs department, told me:

"We have promised the Moroccans independence. All that remains is to work out the details."

The French seek a so-called "independence within an interdependence" for Morocco.

In other words Home Rule for Morocco, but French trade and foreign affairs concessions.

The Sultan and his very able premier, Si Bekkai, at least for politcal purposes want complete independence on the basis that after this is granted, the trade and other agreements can be worked out.

This may not satisfy some British and American business interests, nor elements of the Moroccan Istiqlal Party wanting complete, uncompromising severance from France.

My appraisal of Si Bekkai and my estimate of his sultan suggest that under the right circumstances these men may be able to do for their people what Ataturk did for Turkey.

FRANCO READY

As for Spanish Morocco, I flew to Tetuan to talk to Gen. Rafael Garcia Valino, the Spanish High Commissioner who is brisk and to the point.

IT IS VALINO'S FEELING THAT THE MOROCCANS ARE NOT YET READY FOR COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE BUT HE TOLD ME IN UNEQUIVOCAL TERMS THAT MADRID WILL GIVE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE TO SPANISH MOROCCO IF THE FRENCH GIVE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE TO FRENCH MOROCCO.

The Spanish bluff is not likely to be called and remains mostly an expression of good intent.

By Brig.Gen.Frank L.Howley

The author, who gained invaluable knowledge of Communist tactics in four crisis-ridden years as American Military Governor of Berlin, has obtained copies of secret instructions sent to Communist agents in North Africa.

He has talked to top American military and diplomatic figures in North Africa and had a special interview with Spain's Franco on the situation in Morocco.

Inflammatory advice from Algerian rebel leaders, plus arms and Communist organisation, has produced devastation and massacres in Algeria.

WITCHES' BREW

Algeria, scene of fierce Communist-aided guerrilla warfare against French rule, is a big melting pot. Some call it a witches' brew.

Africa produced some great women in ancient times, but no leadership can come from Moslim women under present restrictions. The poor little Muslim girls, sheet-wrapped from head to toe with only one sad brown eye peeking out of the folds, do not have a chance.

Often they are married at 11 and have their first child at 12.

MELTING POT

An evolution is occurring, however, though slowly. Many muslims, dissatisfied with their lot, gradually breaking away from fixed customs.

Many Muslims educated in French schools no longer are willing to accept a concept of the world being flat.

It is this evolution which the Communists are trying to turn into a violent revolution.

Among the agitators are men such as Messali Hadi, whose long detailed French police record shows him now working with the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, the French Communists Party and all dissatisfied elements in North Africa.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
SOLD -- TO THE MAN IN THE BACK ROW
AUCTION
THAT'S ME
IT'S A WISE HUSBAND WHO BRINGS HIS WIFE A LITTLE SURPRISE PRESENT ONCE IN A WHILE
THE COLOR CLASHES WITH THE DRAPES, BUT THAT DOESN'T MATTER, 'CAUSE WE NEED NEW DRAPES ANYWAY
WHERE'S MAMA?
WHEN ARE WE GOING TO EAT?
MAMA WENT DOWN TOWN TO SHOP FOR SOME NEW DRAPES
THE DRAPES WILL HAVE TO MATCH THIS VASE
EITHER OF THESE GO WITH IT PERFECTLY
WHY DOESN'T MAMA COME HOME, DADDY?
I'M BEGINNING TO WORRY, MYSELF--IT DOESN'T TAKE THAT LONG TO PICK OUT DRAPES
YOU'RE GOING TO LOVE THEM, DAGWOOD
WHAT'S THAT?
NEW CHAIRS I BOUGHT TO MATCH THE DRAPES
WHISTLE WHILE YOU WORK
WHAT'S THIS?
WE'VE NEEDED A NEW CARPET FOR A LONG TIME--IT MATCHES THE CHAIRS BEAUTIFULLY
NOW THE ROOM LOOKS PERFECT--EXCEPT FOR ONE THING--THAT AWFUL VASE HAS GOT TO GO
IT SHOULD MATCH THE AX, PERFECTLY
CHIC YOUNG
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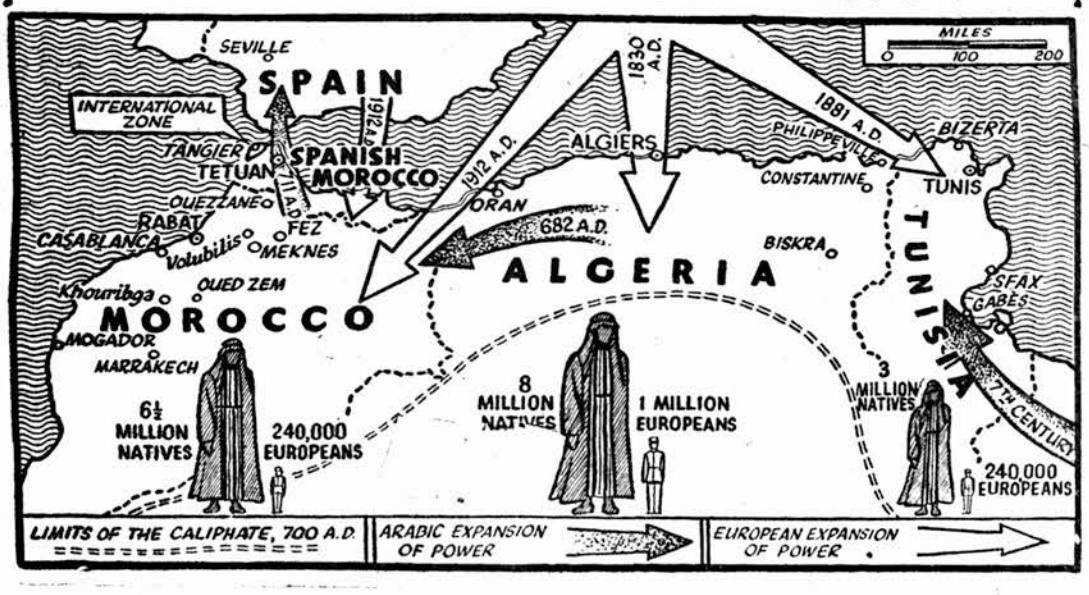
AN EMPIRE CRUMBLING?



By Joseph H. Singer

Reds Grab Man Who Exposed Plan Of Sovietising Germany

BERLIN.

ROBERT BIALEK, the rebellious former Communist leader who was kidnapped by Red agents in West Berlin recently, posed a grave personal threat to East Communist Party boss Walter Ulbricht.

That's one of the main reasons Bialek, 40 years old, was the victim of the perfect kidnapping plot which snatched him back into Red hands.

Bialek a fanatic Communist from the earlier days of his poverty-stricken youth, had once dared to stand up directly to Ulbricht and challenge the Red leader's knowledge of Communist theory.

LUCKY

Other Communists who have opposed Ulbricht have found themselves either under the blade of the guillotine or behind the barbed wire of a concentration camp.

Bialek was luckier—at least until recently. He escaped to West Berlin August 17, 1953, just before the Red police closed in on him.

During the next 30 months of freedom he enjoyed in West Berlin, the stocky Communist further angered Ulbricht and damaged the Communist puppet regime by broadcasting weekly to his former comrades in East Germany.

He revealed to them the secrets of graft and corruption, of loose morals and scandalous lives of the German Red leaders in his broadcasts.

REAL STORY

Ironically, Bialek published his autobiography just five months ago, outlining his battle with the Soviet puppets who wanted to Bolshevise East Germany.

From his book comes the real story of his great weakness—his frankness, his inability to keep his mouth shut.

That was his undoing in the Red Reich.

Born to poverty, Bialek embraced Communism as a youth early in the 1930's.

When the Nazis took power, he led a Red underground cell, suffered three and a half years of Gestapo torture and finally was released.

Still leading the Red underground in his home town of Breslau, Bialek lived for two years in a garage.

THEN HE SPENT ANOTHER 18 MONTHS DISGUISED AS A WOMAN TO AVOID ARREST. THIS DISGUISE WAS GOOD ENOUGH TO FOOL HIS OWN MOTHER.

When Soviet troops occupied Breslau he rose quickly in the Communist Party as it took over control of life in East Germany under Soviet guidance.

He was moved up to chief political officer of the newly formed Communist East German armed forces, called the "People's Police."

As Inspector-General of these forces he was the Party's representative in charge of political questions and as such the strongest man.

HE COULDN'T STOMACH THE GRAFT IN THE PARTY AND THE SOVIETISATION OF GERMANY.

HE WANTED A COMMUNIST GERMANY—NOT A SOVIET GERMANY.

Then he made the mistake of clashing with two dangerous men who were stooges for Ulbricht.

The Red Party boss, who had spent the war years in the U.S.S.R. becoming a Soviet citizen, was following the Kremlin's orders Bolshevising Germany.

Bialek in his most outspoken manner threw the theory of Marx and Lenin back into Ulbricht's face during one personal encounter.

OUTSPOKEN

Then Bialek trod on the toes of Ulbricht's secretary, who was also the secret wife of the Red leader.

That was the finishing touch to the rising star in Bialek's life.

He was quickly forced to resign as chief political officer of the armed forces.

Then, tipped off that he was about to be arrested, he fled to West Berlin.

NORMALLY CAREFUL, AS ARE ALL REFUGEES LIVING IN WEST BERLIN, BIALEK, FORMER EXPERT IN JUDO AND A HUGE MAN PHYSICALLY, FELL INTO THE CAREFULLY PREPARED RED TRAP.

His beer drugged, he fell unconscious in a toilet and was spirited over the sector border into Red East Berlin.

PRAN: NAMBY - PAMBY HEROES ARE HIS PET AVERSION

A FEW YEARS AGO A SCENE WAS ENACTED IN A PAN SHOP IN LAHORE TO WHICH INDIAN FILM-GOERS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO LIKE STRONG, MEATY, VILLAINY, HAVE CAUSE TO BE GRATEFUL.

One of the two people concerned was gloriously drunk. Walli, the veteran producer, happened along, asked the young man's name, got into a long chat with him, found time slipping by, and realised it was dawn before they parted.

The upshot of it all was that Pran, under the influence of alcohol, had agreed to work for Walli for Rs. 50 a month.

This might have been neither here or there—except that Pran was at the moment getting close on Rs. 300 a month as a photographer.

Pran himself is still not clear what made him agree. Possibly the lure of earning fabulous millions later. Whatever it was, he does not have any particular reason to regreet that day.

Pran — in somewhat less fierce an expression than usual.

Rock Bottom

His first film, and "a darn silly one it was, too" (according to Pran himself), was "Yamla Jat." After a brief spell as assistant to the cameraman and the director, he found himself cast as the hero in "Khandaan."

Even this picture was nothing very much, but by this time the allure of the screen world was in Pran's blood, and he knew deep down that nothing on earth would be able to wean him away from the sound satges.

All this of course was before the partition, when Lahore had a flourishing film industry. After the break-up Pran arrived in Bombay to find what little fame he had, left behind.

He hit rock bottom in his fortunes and admits that he managed to keep afloat merely because of the support and encouragement of his wife.

Then, suddenly, fortune seemed to smile and smile enormously, for within a week he got three contracts, from Bombay Talkies for "Ziddi," from Prabhat for "Apradhi," and from Aina Pictures for "Grihasti."

The last named happened to score a Golden Jubilee, but Pran found no shower of gold dropping on him.

SINCE THEN, OF COURSE, HIS FORTUNES HAVE SOARED QUITE A DEAL, BUT ONE THING HAS REMAINED THE SAME: PRODUCERS PERSIST IN CASTING HIM AS THE VILLAIN OF THE PIECE.

But, he says, although this makes it almost impossible for him to get any other kind of part, he doesn't really mind.

Just A Pose

"I might like to try my hand at comedy, occasionally, but I honestly don't think I'd like to play the hero."

His eyes took on a mischievous glint. "I like to manhandle the females, and as a hero I would have to be too goody-goody altogether for my liking. It's my pet ambition to be acclaimed the best villain in the industry.

"As the bad men I don't have to give a tinker's cuss about the feelings of the leading lady. Which, brother, suits me fine!"

At which somewhat irascible outburst the right question seemed to be "Do your friends not occasionally think you might really be the rascal you appear on the screen?"

"Well," said Pran, "I admit they sometimes do, for I love to give the impression I really am a bit of a rogue. But, when I feel like psychoanalysing myself, I sometimes wonder if this is not because in real life I'm nothing of the kind.

"Don't believe it? Why, ask my wife. She'll tell you! Or perhaps this is not quite a true test, for all wives think their husbands wonderful. In the many years we've been married, I don't think we've ever had a really big quarrel.

"And, knowing myself the way I do, I can only conclude it must be due entirely to her own sweet nature. It certainly can't be due to mine!"

"My wife is a sport and takes me as I am, good, bad and indifferent. She doesn't nag me—even when she has ample justification for a full-scale tantrum.

"She manages the house, manages the children's schooling, keeps us all satisfied without keeping on bothering me.

"She has a loving nature—it's the thing I value most highly in a woman—and the only demand she has ever made on me is that I dress well. Even this, I'm afraid, I've never really done, for I hate primping up and prefer informal wear."

Switching from this paean on wifely virtues and allied subjects, Pran moved on to his work.

From Life

"I am not really in a position to say whether I do full justice to the roles I play, for I seldom go to the pictures. I see a few foreign films, but never use them as a yardstick to base my own work on.

"The only way I have of making my characters true to life is not by watching other actors, or even reading books, but my studying real, live types who happen to be known to me.

"IT IS NOT REALLY DIFFICULT TO FIND VILLAINS, YOU KNOW. I MEET THEM ALL THE TIME—AND NOT ON THE SCREEN EITHER!"

About the pros and cons of the line, Pran has much the same views as everybody else.

He admits the story of the average Indian movie is its weakest link and that without improving this particular department things are likely to remain permanently bogged in a morass of mediocrity.

Pran is outspoken in his condemnation of star systems and also inveighs against the system by which artists go around working in a dozen productions at the same time, the net result being that they do a good deal of work badly, where they could do less, extremely well.

About technical personnel, however, he has nothing but good to say: "Inspite of the severest handicaps, our technicians are putting in very solid, progressive work."

Pran, thugh a conscientious worker and finicky about the finer points of his own work, does not believe in dabbling outside his own field.

He's Content

Where so many rivals swear they are fed up of playing to the whims of directors to whom they consider themselves superior, and are forever dreaming of themselves becoming directors one day, he is content to leave well enough alone.

He puts it forthrightly: "When I finish my career as an actor—though, God willing, I would like to act until I die, I wouldn't want to go in for production or direction.

"I'd like to learn enough about my own particular niche of film business. And acting, believe me, is a full time job and a lifetime one.

"The actor who thinks he knows all there is to know is simply deluding himself, and, sooner or later, is bound to come a cropper

"There is always room for improvement and all manner of ways in which an artist can improve his work.

"Every new role, every new director, has something to teach me.

"Besides, about wanting to turn director, I don't think it's wise to attempt launching an entirely new career at this stage of my life.

"WHEN MY ACTING DAYS ARE OVER, I THINK I'LL JUST SIT BACK AND RELAX, LIVE QUIETLY, ENJOY SEEING MY CHILDREN GROW UP, SPEND MY LEISURE HOURS IN SPORTS.

To Be Continued

Terry Moore will be arriving in Buddy Adler's thrill-packed tale of World War II, "The Day the Century Ended." Her co-star is Bob Wagner.

The Bogarts Just Don't Give A Darn

EVEN in a community famed for the outspoken, I-don't-care attitude of its citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Bogart of Holmby Hills are eye-brow raisers.

Mr. and Mrs. B. say what comes to their minds, individually and collectively, and don't give a hang who's listening.

Bogart is a painfully truthful individual whose not caring, as long as he can speak and live honestly, is a matter of instinct.

Mrs. Bogart, known to the movie colony and fans as Lauren Bacall and to her husband as "Betty," acquired the attitude from her husband.

Miss Bacall recently completed a hard day's work at 5-30 p.m.

At seven that evening she was entertaining 35 friends including Noel Coward, Claudette Colbert and Tony Martin at a dinner. It was immediately followed by the grand entrance of 30 more famous assorted celebrities, making a cozy gathering of some 65 of the Bogarts' "closest friends."

Lauren barely had time to dress and prepare herself for the evening before the guests arrived.

When asked how she could be so carefree about letting the cook and butler arrange the whole affair under the long supervision of Bogart, who is notoriously lax about matters of eating and entertaining, she said:

"We believe in being unpretentious. We don't go around worrying about everything we say or do and we try to be ourselves.

'Marty' Is The Best Bet

IN the wake of the Academy nominations, bookies are offering odds on the final run down the stretch for the big Oscars come March 21.

One handicapper's book prices seem to coincide with the consensus throughout the film colony.

Here are his top-heavy favourites in the five upper categories:

Best Picture—"Marty"....1-2;

Best acting—Ernest Borgnine....4-5;

Best actress—Susan Hayward....1-1;

Best Supporting Actor—Arthur O'Connell in "Picnic"....5-2;

Best Supporting Actress—Jo Van Fleet in "East of Eden"....7-2.

Best Director—Delbert Mann for "Marty"....1-1.

A six-Oscar parlay on all the top choices is going at 15 to 1. So far, there have been few takers at these prices because of the general fear—and hope—that it will prove to be a "Marty" landslide.

Pint-Size Pack Of Dynamite

Bobby-Sox Idol Has More Than Made The Grade

SUCCESS HASN'T CHANGED FRANK SINATRA. WHEN HE WAS UNAPPRECIATED AND OBSCURE, HE WAS HOT-TEMPERED, EGOTISTICAL, EXTRAVAGANT AND MOODY.

Now that he is rich and famous, with the world on a string and sapphires in his cufflinks, he is still hot-tempered, egotistical, extravagant and moody.

A combination of dynamite talent and inflammable personality makes him the most fascinating character in show business today—a 1956 version of Jekyll and Hyde.

When he's in his "Happy Frankie" mood, he is a delightful fellow, with a sweet smile and a gentle humour that can charm a bird out of a tree or a cutie out of the Copacabana line.

But when he's on the downbeat—he's irritable, questioning his fate, hating everyone, as venomous as a cobra.

Professionally, Sinatra is so "hot" he can do anything he wants — make a picture, walk out on a picture, make a record, publish a song, star in Television, or mesmerize jaded night-club customers at a salary of dol. 12,500 a week.

His records are juke box hits and his film performances are so brilliant he is in danger of winning his second Academy Award this month.

Frankie-Boy

He is loaded with sex appeal. From a strictly Praxiteles point of view he may not qualify as handsome, but his score with women makes a tramp out of Don Juan.

Throughout his life one of his problems has been how to beat off the girls. Not just any girls, either, for most of the females who have hurled themselves at him have been raving beauties.

★

In many instances when they have hurled themselves at Frankie, he has rather noticeably failed to duck!

He can stroll into any store, any time, and buy a gold watch to toss to a stooge, an emerald necklace to give to a girl.

He has the satisfaction of knowing that now his ability is recognised not only by bobby-soxers but by experts, and he is respected as an actor as well as a crooner.

His ego is fed constantly by a circle of worshipful sycophants but also by genuinely motiveless admirers ranking in type from Princess Margaret of England to an elderly Canadian woman who knits him socks every Christmas.

He has been married to one of the nicest women in the world, Nancy, and currently is semi-married to one of the most gorgeous creatures who ever walked, Ava.

He has three children who think he is wonderful and a few close friends who love him in spite of his faults—which is the best kind of love there is.

But even his most optimistic friends hesitate to describe Frank Sinatra as happy although he has what the world carelessly sums up as "everything."

Sinatra's inability to combine success with contentment, and the "blow-top" quality of his temperament, have brought him to the point of nervous exhaustion and the brink of suicide.

In one particularly despairing period, when he was battling with Ava Gardner, his mood sank so low that a high-salaried agent, George Wood stayed with him constantly to soothe him as much as possible and try to keep him from slashing his wrists.

As Wood tells it, it was a nerve-wracking but eventually rewarding experience, because the ending was a happy one—Sinatra's star rose beyond anyone's wildest dreams—and he came to know him like a brother.

★

Another devoted friend of Sinatra's—perhaps the closest—is Dick Jones, classical artist and repertoire director for Capitol, the company which now makes all Frank's records.

"When he first came over to Capitol, people told me, 'You'll go crazy with Sinatra and Dinah Shore. They're both impossible to handle.'

"But it turned out not to be true. I found them terribly hard on themselves, because they're both perfectionists—but never hard on other people."

Jones attributed Sinatra's periodic truculence to the tension that usually accompanies great artistry. "I think he is frightened to death of being on top one day and down at the bottom the next. Aren't they all?"

On some points all agree: He is a fast man with a dollar he dotes on his children, he possess extraordinary talent, he has behaved well toward his ex-wife, is a great lover and a good hater.

He is as contradictory as a man can be. He has for example, lectured school children on the importance of the Four Freedoms but is such an intense non-believer in freedom of speech that a surprising number of his friends and business associates, and even his own father, Martin Sinatra, are afraid to say a word without getting Frank's permission first.

At any rate, anyone who has ever known Frank Sinatra can certify he might have been a headache but he never was a bore.

The stormy side of his character contrasted with the sunny makes him an interesting puzzle for students of human nature as well as a dramatic example of how easily happiness eludes the successful.

"IF A FEW FEELINGS GET HURT ALONG THE WAY, THEN THAT'S TOO BAD. BUT ON THE WHOLE IT MAKES FOR GOOD, HONEST COMPANIONSHIP."

That the Bogarts get the most out of life by taking an I-don't-care attitude toward the less important thinks is evidenced by a happy ten-year marriage blessed with two children and a list of devoted friends second to none in Hollywood.

Meenaxi, one of the better dancers in Indian films, has one of the pivotal roles in Wadia's forthcoming GevaColor spectacular "Hatimtai."

Flashes From Filmdom

MR. S. K. PATIL has resigned from the Presidentship of the Indian Motion Picture Producers Association because of pressing political engagements, it is reported.

The Executive Committee of IMPPA has acceded to his request after personal discussions with him and has recorded its warm appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Patil, particularly in bringing about unity and solidarity within the ranks of film producers.

Kishore Sahu, who was Senior Vice-President, has been elected President until the next annual general meeting of the body a few months hence.

K. M. Mody has been elected Senior Vice-President.

★

THE title of Jolly Productions' "Behroopiya," has been changed to "Danke-ki-Chot."

J. P. Advani, the producer-director, said he chose the new title because it was a sequel to his previous film "Danke."

Shashikala and Kamran play the leading roles, supported by Shyam Kumar, Amita, Krishna Kumari and Sunder.

Jeji Goldstein, the wrestler, will figure in a wrestling bout with Kamran.

Aziz Hindi is the music director of this film.

★

INDIAN film producers must make quality entertainment pictures, preferably in Cinema-Scope, if they wish to capture the Middle East market, said Ahmed Derwish, an Egyptian businessman distributing Indian films in Cairo and the Middle East.

Derwish, who was here on a short trip, said the Middle East had shown interest in Indian films.

He plans to release "Jallad," "Ratan Manjari," "Insaniyat," "Nagin," "Anarkali," "Shabnam," and "Samrat" in the area shortly.

★

CEYLON has finally been selected as the location of "Elephant Bill," a Cinema-Scope Technicolor film to be made by United Artists in October.

Italy's Sophia Loren will play the feminine load.

Either Clark Gable or Humphrey Bogart will be cast as the leading man opposite Sophia.

The film, likely to be the costliest project ever undertaken by a Hollywood company in the East, is estimated to cost $3,000,000.

★

YOUNG Naresh Saigal, who made his directorial debut in "Raj Dhani," will now direct "Chowkidar," which is the lowe story of a watchman..

The time span of the story will be just one night, from 9 to seven next morning.

Sunil Dutt will portray the night watchman opposite Nimmi.

★

NAVA Chitra's new Marathi film "Avidwah," now changed to "Maza Ghar Mazee Manse," has Sulochana in place of Chitra, who was originally billed to play the lead.

Raja Thakur completed nearly half the film in less than a fortnight, and hopes to complete the rest by April.

The story is adapted from a popular short story by Arvind Gokhale, and teamed with Sulochana are Vivek, Sumati Gupte, Sudha Apte, Chandrakant Gokhale and little Kala.

★

SATYEN BOSE, the Calcutta director, who made "Munimji" and "Bandish," has now been assigned another directorial job on "Vichaar."

The film will feature Ashok Kumar and Madhubala in the leads, with Lalita Powar, Jamal and Sampson in supporting roles.

The story concerns a frustrated man who loses his grip on life and a social worker who helps him to regain self-respect and confidence.

★

JAYANT DESAI left Bombay by air for Tokyo to discuss plans for an Indo-Japanese co-production venture.

He will also visit leading film centres in the Far East including Hong Kong, Djakarta and Singapore.

Another purpose of his visit is to study foreign markets for Indian films.

★

MADE several years ago by the Prabhat Film Company in Marathi and Hindi, 'Tukaram" was one of the biggest box-office hits in the history of Indian pictures.

Sahu Modak and Nirupa Roy will be featured in a new version, to be made by Ramesh Vyas, with Sahu Modak acting the role of Tukaram.

G. D. Madgulkar will write the script, N. Dutta provide the music, and production will begin in April.

The Victims Are Hitting Back

FIRST studio to plot all-out CinemaScopic retaliation against a flock of scandal magazines attacking Hollywood personalities so viciously the past couple of years is MGM, with purchase of a story by Armand Deutsch titled "A Public Figure."

It will be put into production in a few weeks by Dore Schary.

Just how Schary hopes to stem the rapidly increasing epidemic of spicy articles and pictorial layouts—several of which have instigated home break-ups among Hollywood couples—by a movie featuring the trashy journals, the producer does not reveal.

It is even hinted that rather than effect any positive crusading the sole motive is to make a little money for MGM.

Opinion generally around the colony is that exploitation of such "expose" magazine in a dramatic film would only call much wider attention to them, even boost their circulations by a few hundred thousands.

Hollywood's famed criminal attorney, Jerry Geisler, is acting for many film stars who have been blisteringly blasted by the sheets —among them Robert Mitchum and Terry Moore.

He has filed multimillion-dollar libel suits against a couple of the periodicals, but to date none has seen the light of court action.

Schary's expose of the exposers is scheduled to co-star Glenn Ford, the old documentary ("Blackboard Jungle") stand-by and Eleanor Parker, one of the five ladies competing for an Oscar on March 21.

GREAT YEAR FOR THE JONESES

CAROLYN JONES has been given Shirley Jones's dressing room at MGM while she's there making "The Opposite Sex."

And that Studio is talking contract with her.

All the Joneses, including Jennifer, are doing well this year.

Sensible

ROBERT MITCHUM turned down a toy manufacturer who wanted to make toy machine guns and hand grenades for kids as a promotion for Bob's "Bandido" picture in which the real articles are used extensively.

Bob feels that kids should not be encouraged to fool around with these weapons even the play kind.

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COMMUNITY PROJECTS

THE recent debate in the Lok Sabha on a non-official resolution relating to Community Development Projects and the National Extension Service schemes followed a familiar pattern, dividing itself either in uncritical condemnation or undiscerning exuberance.

Several members, including Congressmen, disagreed with the Deputy Minister for Planning, Mr. S. N. Mishra, when he claimed that independent assessment of the progress in these various projects had been very encouraging.

One member went to the extent of describing what all the Deputy Minister said as "fairy tale," and the resolution was finally withdrawn, the mover saying that he did not want to embarrass the Government.

★

MR. MISHRA suggested, on the other hand, that the judgment of experts and independent observers should be respected and he referred to the State Governments' unanimous reports that the Project Advisory Committees were working smoothly.

Certainly it serves little useful purpose either to disbelieve or deny every official claim of encouraging progress in Community Projects or the National Extension Service blocs or to rely blindly on the judgment of experts or on State Governments' reports.

There are undoubtedly impressive achievements, which only none but the blind can fail to see, but to admit this is not to deny the need for constant, critical self-examination of shortcomings, which must be considered an essential pre-condition of reform.

★

SINCE such activities are now expected to expand and intensify considerably, there is an urgent need to steer clear of the two extremes of approach and examine the possibilities of enlisting close and active participation of the public on an increasing scale.

This broad principle is readily admitted, but appropriate mechanism to ensure the realisation of the object seems either controversial in theory or ineffective in practice.

For instance, the Lok Sabha resolution urged the appointment of a committee, including members of Parliament, to examine the progress of these various projects, and the Deputy Minister refused to accept it, since there are already Project Advisory Committees and the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission.

★

THERE is substance in this argument, although it may be suggested that members of the Project Advisory Committees must be properly selected and given the necessary facilities to do their work with diligence and dispatch.

The respective roles which officials and non-officials should play in the projects are difficult to determine with any rigid precision, because in rural development activity, requiring combined and concerted efforts, any water-tight departmentalisation is likely to result in needless complications.

But as bureaucratic and semi-bureaucratic schemes of rural development have no elements of vitality, dynamism and creativeness in them, a judicious synthesis of official and non-official efforts has to be brought about to achieve maximum efficiency at minimum cost.

These Eskimos Were Giants

RED flannels and parka were standard mid-July dress on Southampton Island in the Canadian sub-Arctic, as a party of three Toronto and one U.S. archaeologists uncovered the ruins of a stone-age Eskimo city, which dates back at least 1,000 and possibly 2,000 years.

The four men, in two summers, got barely started on a gigantic "dig" which at the current rate of progress will take 50 years to expose the entire city.

This Eskimo "ghost city" is Tunirmiut, Eskimo appropriately for "Place of the Ancient Ones."

The crumbling city consists of 120 mud and stone houses dating back to the extinct Dorset Eskimo culture, and represents the largest collection of Dorset buildings yet found.

Another stone house community on nearby Walrus island establishes the Dorsets lived as

recently as a few hundred years ago.

NEW FIND

Thus the two-summer, sub-Arctic dig has determined that the Dorset people did not mysteriously disappear, as long supposed.

Instead, they intermingled with another culture, the Thule people, and the present-day Eskimos are a product of this fraternisation.

This intermingling resulted in such tribes as the Sadlermiut people, the last of whom perished through epidemic about 1902-03.

Evidence was found that Sadlermiuts occupied a portion of Tunirmiut until this epidemic, and were the ancient city's last occupants.

It is assumed, therefore, that Tunirmiut thrived for upwards of 1,000 years.

By
HaroldHilliard

THE EXPEDITION FOUND SKELETONS OF SADLERMIUTS OF A SIZE WHICH SHOWS THEY WERE A RACE OF ESKIMO GIANTS, COMPARED WITH THE SHORT, SQUAT, PRESENT-DAY IGLOODWELLERS.

"This raises the possibility of intermarriage of the Sadlermiuts with an adventuresome band of sea-roving Norsemen.

"If this can be established, a vital chapter in world history will need to be revised," reported Prof. Norman Emerson, chief of archoelogical research for the University of Toronto and the Royal Ontario museum.

The dig has now established that the Arctic has a long human history

Perhaps there are stone-age mummies waiting to be found in the Canadian Arctic, similar to those dug up 25 years ago in Alaska's Aeutan islands by an American Museum of Natural History expendition, headed by Harold McCracken.

DENBIGH RELICS

A 1954 expedition to Melville peninsula, on the Canadian mainland north of Southampton island, found remnants of an Arctic people of an even earlier vintage than the Dorsets.

Evidence indicated this Denbigh race may go back 4,000 years.

So a revision may be necessary of the long-held theory that the Dorsets were the first settlers of Canadian barrenlands.

The 1954 "dig" was headed by Jorgen Meldgaard, of Denmark.

Denbigh-culture relics also were found in the Yukon by 1954 and 1955 expeditions led by Dr. R. S. MacNeish of Ottawa.

They suggest this culture may have been Indian rather than Eskimo.

French archaeologist recently carried the search to the Belcher islands in Hudson Bay and uncovered stone houses of another early Eskimo race, prebably Dorsets.

Considered no longer a mystery is the question of the origin of the Dorset and Thule cultures.

They represent the two distinct migrations from Alaska across the icy wastes of northern Canada.

The first arrivals were the Dorsets, who displayed high artistic ability.

The Thule people migrated later.

Their traits constitute the most prominent element in the culture of the present dry Eskimo.

NO PYGMIES

There is a suggestion the Dorsets may have been a pygmy-sized people, because a whole tool-kit of their knives, scrapers, side blades and gouges would scarcely cover the modern man's palm.

But this theory fades in the light of the findings last summer at Tunirmiut and Walrus Island of the ancient houses.

THEY WERE MADE OF MASSIVE GRANITE BLOCKS AND BOULDERS SO LARGE THAT, TO LIFT, THE STRENGTH OF THE MOST MUSCULAR MODERN MAN WOULD BE SEVERELY TESTED.

Tunirmiut sprawls across about 150 acres of ground.

The oldest houses are about 72 feet above water level and the newest ones are at an elevation of about eight feet above the ocean.

This suggests that, over the centuries, the Tunirmiuts kept moving down-hill as the sea level receded.

The work of the two summers resulted in two of the Dorset houses being completely excavated, with two others partially exposed.

They were found to have stone pillars and roofs, with sod walls.

The site is considered unique, also, for the number of artifacts it produced.

Skeletal remains of the Sadlermuits were found in rock cairns on top of the ground, an Eskimo custom of burial today, and the guess is that they are not more than a few hundred years old.

To establish the age of bones is extremely difficult.

BONE STUDY

Tunirmiut is also a gold mine of bleached animal bones, which pave the surrounding territory and the floor of dried-up lake.

THE ARCHAEOLOGISTS SPENT TIME GATHERING AND STUDYING THEM, AND, WHEN FINISHED, THROWING THEM ON WHAT HAS NOW GROWN INTO A MOUNTAIN OF ABOUT 80,000 BONES.

The vast boneyard represents the remains of herds of walrus, polar bears and caribou.

The difficulties faced by the expedition were immense.

Arctic wind maintained a constant chill in the air which the warmest sun could only party reduce.

The winds were a constant threat also to the tents, which had to be kept weighted to the ground with rocks.

There were times when storm winds threatened to lift to filmy shelters and toss them into the sea.

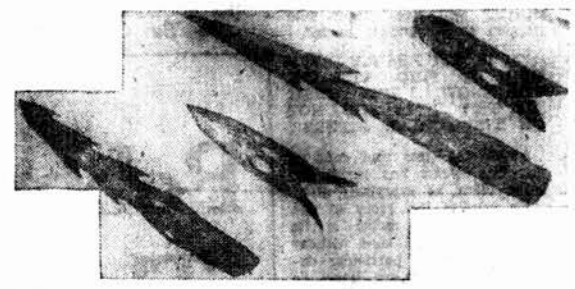
If that had happened, the closest roof was 50 miles to Coral Harbour, by foot, as the rented dog team had left.

'GUINEA-PIGS'

The summer scourge of the far north, the common mosquito, didn't cause much discomfort, although the insects swarmed about in the millions.

The party acted as human guinea-pigs for the U.S. department of agriculture in testing different types of mosquito lotion

Four types were about equally good.



These stone spearheads and harpoons are relics of the extinct Eskimo culture.

MIXED TYPE

Scientists of Canada and other countries are beating a path almost to the North Pole, seeking clues to countless mysteries about a land rich in archaeological data. One fact determined is that the Dorset people did not mysteriously disappear, as was supposed, but intermingled with another culture, the Thule people, and today's Eskimos are a product of this fraternisation.

Prof. Emerson's sub-polar safaris included a 70-mile side trip through ice-fields in an Eskimo boat to coats Island, to dig in Eskimo ruins.

Party members felt some apprehension as the filmsy boat steered a painful course through the ice cakes.

As they passed Cape of God's Mercy, they remembered an earlier voyager through the same waters who lost his boat rudder in the ice, and was set adrift in the unfriendly sea.

Similar incidents probably also accounted for the quaint name of another projection of Southampton island. Terror Point.

WALRUS HUNT

It was this trip which provided the team with their chance, unexpectedly, to hunt polar bears and walrus.

(Continued on Page 12)

Will Margaret Turn Catholic?

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
VATICAN CITY.

A HIGH Vatican source indicated that a Benedictine monk in London may hold the key to rumours that Britain's Princess Margaret planned to leave the Church of England and become a Roman Catholic.

The source said the 25-year-old Princess sought the advice and counsel of the British monk last year while she was trying to make up her mind about marrying Group Captain Peter Townsend, and has continued seeing the monk.

This may explain how the rumour of Margaret's possible conversion got started.

The Vatican official admitted that Margaret's interest in the opinion of the Catholic Church in connection with her dramatic romance with the R.A.F. hero might indicate she had been thinking about conversion.

Margaret decided not to marry Townsend, a divorced commoner, after the story of her romance shook Britain.

The Church of England, which Margaret's sister, the Queen, is sworn to defend, opposes the remarriage of divorced persons.

The Vatican source said Pope Pius XII and "possibly one other person" in the Vatican would have been informed if Margaret wanted to join the Roman Catholic Church, but of course neither would divulge such a secret.

ANOTHER HIGH VATICAN OFFICIAL SAID VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY WAS "MORE LIKELY" TO BECOME A ROMAN CATHOLIC THAN MARGARET BECAUSE IT WAS SAID HE WAS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN CONTEMPLATING SUCH A STEP FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

Montgomery might take the step after he steps down from his NATO post.

According to this official, if Margaret decided she wanted to be converted, the matter would be the exclusive province of some British Bishop, and the Vatican might not be informed in advance.

Off to morning service at Eridge Church, Sussex went Princess Margaret, snug in a leopardskin jacket, fawn skirt and mustard-coloured hat. She was spending the week-end at Eridge Castle, home of the Marquis of Abergavenny.

The New Commandments

IT is amazing that one of the most outstanding events of the New Year has escaped the notice of the public.

At least, I have seen no reference to it in the columns of our popular commentators.

I allude to the "Ten Commandments for Marriage" which Britain's Marriage Guidance Council has sent out to its members. Here they are:

1. I will not try to compel changes in my wife or husband.
2. I will earnestly try to understand our differences in point of view.
3. I will not bully. I will not nag.
4. I will not let the sun go down on my wrath.
5. I will not be possessive.
6. I will seek true partnership in everything.
7. I will be patient, unselfish, and seek to understand in sex relationships.
8. If we get into difficulties, I will seek advice and I will seek it early.
9. We will not both lose our tempers at the same time.
10. I will seek to make my home truly religious.

I would ask you to go over the list once again, and then again and then come to a dead stop.

That is, stop all thinking for two minutes. That blank is necessary.

And then, decide whether you are a husband or a wife.

After making the decision, cut out the words "husband" and/or "wife" where they do not apply.

If you are a wife, stop right here and go not a step further.

This is not meant for you.

I am talking just as one of the men to another.

"Men," you know, madam. Just one of them.

The first question which bobbed up in my mind when I had run through the catalogue was; what is this "Marriage Guidance Council" composed of?

I mean, is there a man in it?

The question arises because I cannot conceive of anything sillier than a man needing "commandments" for what he does automatically, as matter of course.

I will not try to compel changes in my wife.

A good tip for the unlicked cub, I agree.

But would he take it?

Why not allow the boy just one year to discover what you and I did in our time?

Discover what?

That it is stupid to "try to compel changes in my wife."

I will earnestly try to understand our differences in point of view.

This is most lamentably incomplete.

No wife would give you a kiss for just "understanding" her point of view.

What she would like is that you should "understand" her point of view even before she has given it, and *agree with it.*

Don't ask me how it can be done.

It *has* to be done.

I will not bully. I will not nag.

That is merely a paraphrase of the posters you see on the walls: "Safety First!" "Beware of pickpockets!" and so forth.

Not every male is built on the lines of King Kong or Tarzan. I know I am not.

If you are, you may have a shot at "bullying" or "nagging." Better not.

There are ways of tripping King Kong and Tarzan not quite covered by the Queensberry rules.

I will not let the sun go down on my wrath.

But will the darlings listen? This, of course, is meant For Women Only.

All Caudles would give three cheers and a tiger if the dear hearts followed *that* commandment.

For, after all, a man does wish to sleep 'o nights.

I will not be possessive. Except for such trifles as my new safety razor blades and sock suspenders, I claim nothing.

If they will only appreciate that there are other uses for razor blades than sharpening pencils or cutting betel-nuts—you can leave all the rest of the "possessions" to them.

I will seek true partnership in everything. That is, allow 12 seats in a tram to be labelled "Ladies Only" and the rest at their disposal on grounds of "Chivalry."

What is left will be yours. That is "true partnership."

Once this principle is accepted for daily wear, there will always be peace.

I will be patient, unselfish, and seek to understand in sex relationships. It has to be conceded that some husbands do still need this admonition. "Patient!" I have seen husbands tying themselves up into knots on stair landings simply because the darling of his bosom has taken just forty minutes beyond the starting time to give the finishing touches to her "fixings."

Just think of that!

Only forty minutes. Is that "patience?"

★

I don't understand the parts about "unselfishness" and "sex relationships."

Have I got a "self"? Have you?

IF YOU HAVE, TRY TO GET RID OF IT AS QUICK AS YOU CAN.

You can have either "self" or sleep. You can't have both.

As for "sex relationships,"—whatever it may mean—I am certainly prepared to "understand" it, if my lady will teach me.

If we get into difficulties, I will seek advice and I will seek it early.

Advice from whom? A third party? Nonsense!

Why should a third party be allowed to butt into Eden?

But why should there be any "difficulties" at all, if the rest of the curriculum is followed meticulously?

We will not both lose our tempers at the same time.

This, again, is sheer piffle. Apparently, the Council suggests that we should take turns at this "temper-losing." —allow her a couple of hours for losing hers and then take an hour for losing mine, and go on like that till the sun goes down.

But have I got any "temper" to lose?

What is the sense in saying "both" in this context?

★

I will seek to make my home truly religious. That is, be an ardent worshipper of *"Shakti,"* of *"Prakriti"* and burn incense at her feet night and morning. That is "true religious"ness. A true Hindu will understand.

You see now what I meant when I wondered whether all these counsels of perfection were necessary for men who were well and truly buried.

Did I say, "buried"? I meant "married," of course.

But perhaps some of the fledgelings of the current season will find them helpful to tide over the cubbing period.

PATTER By Asude

Chandra Rajan, lyric coloratura soprano from India, recently gave a recital at New York's Carnegie Recital Hall, accompanied by Leonard Rudko at the piano. Madam Rajan sang both European and Indian compositions and delighted her audience with the beauty of her renditions. She comes from a highly musical family of South India. Following her appearance at New York's Carnegie Recital Hall, Chandra Rajan as shown in the picture accepts the congratulations of (left to right): her husband, Dr. B. Rajan, First Secretary to the permanent Indian mission to the United Nations; James M. Barrington, Burmese Ambassador to the United States; Leonard Rudko, her accompanist and voice teacher, and Omar Loutfi, chief delegate from Egypt to the United Nations.

MY CHILDHOOD MEMORIES

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya M. P.

CHILDHOOD memories come back to me more and more vividly as I grow older and older.

It is remarkable how certain impressions remain for years and years ensconced behind an apparent forgetfulness and suddenly appear, tearing the veil, as though they had just been washed in the golden glow-bath of a new and exquisite life.

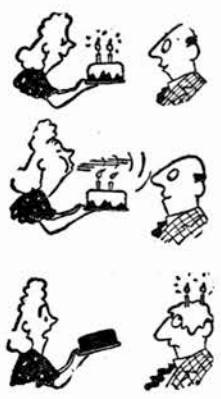
I remember the garden behind our house in Hyderabad—one time Dominions of the Nizam.

At the time I was born, Hyderabad was almost a synonym for an Arabian Nights City.

The garden was peopled by shaggy trees, trees with knotted branches and strange grey wrinkled boles, some of them what we used then to consider as wounds, congealed and painful—gum!

In one of the huge trees, I still recall there was a large hollow in which I imagined was the abode of gnomes.

The garden was haunted with perfumes of gums, a perfume



which cannot be forgotten once it has been communicated.

The perfumes which fashionable society ladies use are, after all, touched artificiality!

The perfume of gums, the perfume of rain-wet earth, the perfume of Nature is somewhat different — these perfumes are inextricably interwoven with the deepest experiences of life with birth and death and sorrow and the awful ache of dreams unfulfilled!

There were many bold dark-grey tones in the garden as well, under which lived the blood-sucker, the worm, the curious little forms of Nature.

I remember that I used to compare one of the rounder stones balder than the rest with the bald head of my father.

In childhood we are unsophisticated enough to make bold comparisons!

Butterfly

There were butterflies all day long, sailing across the bright gold-coloured air of the noon-day.

Butterflies seemed then to be sailing boats laden with messages for fairy-land.

Blue-tinted butterflies, red-spotted on white wings, green butterflies which might almost have seemed as though they were pale green leaves which had suddenly become ambitious and taken to flight, yellow butterflies, ordinary and yet, so athrob with light; black butterflies with silky nervously twitching wings, red spots marking them with an audacious glory, such as only the red of a revolution might vie with! fire-rod, pulsating red—

I remember them all. I am fond of taking a look round today and see the imprint of butterfly wings on my thumb!

Butterflies were as good as transfer pictures for me at that time!

And yet, how different!

TRANSFER PICTURES ARE SO CRUDE AND SO STUPID BEFORE NATURE'S OWN TRANSFER PICTURES, DELICATE, SUBTLE, NOBLE, MEANINGFUL—CATCHING IN THEIR DESIGNS THE WHOLE MOTHERHOOD OF NATURE HERSELF, WHO, IN EVERY LITTLE DETAIL, CRAMS THE WHOLE OF HER ESSENTIAL MAJESTY AND MOOD!

But beauty was not always treated with courtesy by us children who happened to be born in the house of the first D.Sc. of India, my father, Dr. Aghorenath Chattopadhyaya.

My father was a strange mixture of everything that had anything to do with knowledge and wisdom.

We were taught to look at things both scientifically and poetically at one and the same time.

While I loved and worshipped the butterflies in their flight, I also delighted in sticking a pin into the poor delicate creatures and getting them ready for my scientific butterfly study plate.

The dead butterfly, I must confess, thrilled me almost even more than the live one.

It was mysterious, the intense silence and lack of flight which the dead pin-fastened wings indicated!

Mystery of the dead!

Almost more terrible than that of the living.

Is life after all more mysterious than death?

The Mystic

The garden behind our house has gone a long way in moulding my nature.

It gave me my first insight into deeper existence.

I soon became acquainted with the worlds which throb and work out themselves, through time, in stone and grass and flower and fly and tree.

I think it was that selfsame garden which was responsible for my later development into what people usually call, without quite knowing what the term signifies, a mystic!

That garden was the first experience of wonder and fairy world in my life.

Thank God I did have a garden in my childhood in which to roam and play and dream.

When many children have to grow up in gutters and stinking lanes, living within dingy little airless dwellings, I am sorry, because I know they have missed the joy of childhood and the wonder of life which makes life itself part and parcel of an eternal striving and hope.

One of the strongest memories in my mind today is that of a white large-bodied cat which I stoned to death.

I happened to be alone in this shaggy garden in the middle of the day—loneliness quivering everywhere, the boughs asleep, the trees yawning in a kind of invisible fatigue, the stones just not taking notice of the red crawling worm over its smooth surface, the mud as silent as a mouth which has taken a vow of silence!

Suddenly I saw a cat in the thick row of bamboos which

"Manobhanga" by Sathe is poetry in clay and pictures a damsel in distress.

lined the wall of the garden.

I grew afraid; I thought to myself, "Perhaps, it is not a cat at all—perhaps it is an evil spirit which has taken shape and come to frighten and torture me! It is not a black cat! It is a white one....I must fight it ...." And I did.

I took up a number of stones and pelted them at the poor creature whose sole fault was that it was not black—for had it been black it would have suggested luck to me!

I pelted stone after stone until I cornered it and sent it to the world where all things are supposed to rest at the end of life!

I now recall that I killed the poor thing out of fear—mixed however, with a certain amount of inexplicable pleasure to think that the evil spirit in the form of the cat was helpless before me, a little fellow, hardly eight or nine!

Horizon

When I think of the sky and the white clouds of noon which loved to witness in childhood and still do—I have an informal weakness for heaven!

I used to think they were my next-door neighbours.

How abnormally near to me clouds and stars used to be in childhood.

I remember that Blake was supposed to have said to one of his friends that he could touch the stars with his walking stick —That was just a little more distant than what it used to be for me in childhood.

I did not need a walking stick to touch them with.

I could squeeze the white cloud in my little hands and even feel the joy of their flour-like softness and docility!

Rainbows were hardly more distant to me than a hand's length.

I could almost dip my brush in their colours and actually put them down on a sheet of drawing paper.

I mention these experiences truthfully, dear readers! so that you may be able to understand what a gorgeous childhood I have had!

But why do they all come back to me today?

Is it because I am missing something in later life?

Is it because I have been defeated and need some sanctuary?

Visions

Do the memories of childhood lend a sort of colour to the emptiness of present-day existence?

I do not know. But the fact remains that all of us; one day or another, recall many incidents of the days that are no more. Even the saddest moments of childhood, the moment of the broken toy, the schoolmaster's cane, and the chiding of one's parents seem to bring along with them in memory a certain sweetness which one can hardly analyse!

What a great art it is to be able to retain the visions of childhood even in growing age?

What a power it is, priceless beyond measure, to be able to look at trees and feel in them a populated crowd of beings which belong to a world other than our own—what a marvellous thing it is to be able to feel that one possesses the golden key of childhood's mind which can open the locks of all mysterious doors, doors which lead to the garden where men live like angels and there is no sorrow and no tragedy, no wars, no hunger, no small cheatings, no intrigues, no discoloured events and experiences.

God knows, we in this age of great strife, need the courage and the faith of childhood, a childhood that is sure that it will be able to break up its world of mud and rebuild it nearer to the heart's desire.

MAN OF RHYTHM

The statue of "Drummer" by Sathe is brimming with vitality and vigour. The artist has caught the spirit of rhythm in the man and the instrument.

HE PUTS LIFE IN STATUES

By *Shivlal*

OVER A YEAR AGO PROBABLY THE YOUNGEST INDIAN SCULPTOR, GOT PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S FELICITATIONS FOR HIS STATUE OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION ERECTED IN THE FAMOUS QUEEN'S GARDENS OF DELHI.

This figure in bronze has been termed as an excellent synthesis of ancient and modern Indian art.

Much water has flown under the bridge since Sada Shiv Sathe produced this name-making work, later adding some more unexhibited pieces to his credit.

Now "Dehbandhu Gupta," another work of his, was the other day unveiled, outside Ajmeri Gate.

Presently it stands like the orator he was, in all his confidence and composure, just coming on the stage to speak out a consoling word or a chiding signal to his audience.

In his grip is a rolled piece of paper, very much resembling the text of a resolution of a political leader or the symbolism of a renowned newspaper editor.

A thoughtful spectator before this piece in bronze often imagines himself confronted by the realism of the artist who has carved out in it a creator of Delhi's Democratic set up whose guiding spirit is just the need of the hour.

To Mrs. Gupta, this picture in clay, while it was in the making at Sathe's, seemed a reality, the very sight of which drew an ocean of tears from her eyes, and sobbingly, she was gazing at her husband breathing before her.

This was Sathe's second major public work in Delhi which will draw a number of art critics, appreciating or criticising his art.

But at least a laymen feels that the Delhi Municipal Committee did the right thing by placing an order with Sathe for this statue and that of Asaf Ali that has been installed outside the Delhi Gate.

Recently Dhebar who unveiled the statue was all praise for it.

One very well remembers October 11, 1954, when Sathe was just 24, and this lean and thin person, hardly five feet tall, for the first time was seen by Delhi citizens lingering by the side of a huge nine-foot bronze of BAPU to which he was giving finishing touches.

Few can escape the impact of this masterpiece which depicts the very essence of Ghandhiji's life in the life-like figure.

Bapu's 'March to Noakhali,' where the brute in man made this great soul to face one of the most depressing moods in his life, is not only a physical representation of what they call the wrinkles on the forehead, drooping lids of his eyes lost in shadow and a queer turn of his hand, but is in truth the very portrayal of the sincerity, simplicity and serenity, all the symbols of every breath of Gandhiji's past.

SATHE, WHO HAS FALLEN A VICTIM TO THE BELIEF OF ENJOYING A LIFE OF OBSCURITY, WAS NEVER AWARE OF THE FACT THAT WITH THE STUDY OF THIS MASTER MIND, HE WOULD ONE DAY EMERGE AS A MASTER ARTIST IN THE REALM OF SCULPTURE A PROFESSION WHICH IS DEAREST TO HIM.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, mere words cannot express my gratitude."

The artist and his masterpiece. Sathe looks jubilant after finishing the statue of Lala Deshbandhu Gupta who was president of A.I.N.E. C. when he died in an air-crash.

It was the Ganesh Puja Day, and Sathe was just five, when in the tradition of the family, he made a clay effigy of Ganeshji, a surprising manifestation of the shape of his future.

Since that day his uncle took him in hand and gave him a regular coaching in sculpture and painting.

Sathe is a Maharashtrian, born and brought up in Bombay.

★

After his matric, he was admitted to the J. J. School of Art, where he attained distinction in theory and practice

Medals and scholarships had been coming to him until 1950, when he left this scholastic career and joined the same institution as a fellow.

His skill in ancient Indian art which resembles that of the artists of Ellora as is evident in his works like Vina, Manobhanga, Basunt and Shakuntala.

Modern art is also his hobby as is depicted in his "BULL" and "WINTER."

The synthesis of the ancient and modern art seems to be his main objective, which is reflected in his "Drummer" and the "Eternal Tourist."

In 1952, when after having worked for V. Shantaram, the famous film producer for a time he travelled to Delhi to seek pastures anew.

It was in the Low Cost Housing Exhibtion that he introduced himself in Delhi with new ideas of brick sculpture, which was appreciated by all.

Art is a family trait with Sathes.

His cousin is a musician of repute, his uncle, under whose care Sathe was brought up, is a painter and sculptor of high order.

GHOSTLY SUITOR LANDS GIRL ON TV SCREEN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

A NOISY, ghostly suitor cost 15-year-old Shirley Hitchings her job but landed her a spot on a BBC TV programme.

Her pet poltergeist, however, turned camera-shy and refused to co-operate with his usual rappings.

Shirley has been followed by mysterious rappings, even in the street, for more than three weeks.

★

They so unnerved her workmates in a store that she was asked to stay away.

THE DEEP-EYED SHIRLEY TOLD VIEWERS THAT THE POLTERGEIST THREW CLOCKS AND ORNAMENTS ABOUT THE HOUSE AND OVERTURNED CHAIRS AND TABLES, BEDCLOTHES HAVE BEEN THROWN OFF BY UNSEEN HANDS.

For comfort, Shirley went to her grandmother's but articles of furniture continued to be tossed about and the rappings were louder.

The neighbours next door once went to complain about the noise and found no one at home.

Shirley said she believes the spirit is Donald De-Ath, a 15-year-old boy who used to live next door before going to New Zealand two years ago.

She explained she talked to the spirit—through raps and the alphabet.

She said:

"Donald has told me he loves me. I know he means me no harm and I feel an atmosphere of love around me."

Meghnad Saha Put India On Top In Science

By Prof. K. Banerjee,

Head of Physics Department, Allahabad University.

PROF. M. N. SAHA was one of those few top men who have been successful in placing India on the scientific map of the world.

We shall no more have his able guidance and undaunted championship for the cause of scientific and industrial development of the country, his keen foresight and clear thinking.

It was in November 1921 that I had the first opportunity of meeting Prof. Saha and becoming his student and thus fulfilling a long-cherished desire.

He had just returned from Europe and joined the Calcutta University as the Khaira Professor of Physics.

By that time the reputation of his scientific work had travelled far and wide.

led away by patriotic feelings, he organised a boycott of students against the visit of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the province, how Satish Babu discovered this great genius and succeeded in arrang-

wardness of the people pained him.

This he gave vent to in a number of popular lectures and articles and he suggested with great force the utilisation of water power resources of India.

He accordingly gave a lead to the demand for the development of the river valley projects.

It is gratifying that his labours are bearing fruit after the attainment of independence.

In March 1937, I had the opportunity of being in close association with him for a few days.

The Kishori Lal Jubilee school celebrated its jubilee that year.

Prof. Saha, in spite of his varied activities, agreed to be the chief guest.

He stayed as my guest at Dacca for a few days.

The great revolutionary in him was very much revealed to us during that period.

He strongly spoke against the CID interference in educational institutions.

This short stay at Dacca after a long absence brought to memory his early life and his struggles against poverty and against police interference.

His quest for the power resources led him naturally to another field of physics that was fast developing abroad.

The huge store of energy in atomic nuclei attracted his attention much earlier than the explosion of the atom bomb in Hiroshima and Nagasaki and even before nuclear fission was discovered.

He was convinced even then that there was a future for modern civilisation, which was consuming power at a tremendous rate, only if the atomic energy could be harnessed.

The discovery of nuclear fission in Germany coincided with his migration from Allahabad to Calcutta, and in the latter place, he started to build up a laboratory for studies in nuclear physics.

This resulted ultimately in the establishment of the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Calcutta University, a unique institute in India for training and research in nuclear physics.

(Continued on Page 12, col. 7)

The reputation of the great professors of physics, whom Sir Asutosh Mukherjee collected in the Calcutta University, to name a few among them Sir C. V. Raman, Prof. D. M. Bose, Prof. S. K. Mitra, Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis and youngest of them in age though not in reputation, Prof. M. N. Saha, attracted me from Dacca to Calcutta, in spite of the great hurdles that I had to overcome

The name Prof. Saha particularly roused my imagination as I happened to study in the same Kishori Lal Jubilee School that gave him asylum from the political wrath of the Government of the day and also the same Dacca College from which he passed his I.Sc. examination.

There was a remarkable mathematics teacher in the Jubilee School the late Satis Chandra Mukherjee, whose teaching of mathematics and mechanics was so inspiring that not less than five of his students became D.Sc.'s in physics and renowned in their own fields

We also heard with rapt attention from this inspiring teacher, about the uncommon talents of Meghnad Saha.

Poor Student

He told us how Dr. Saha began his life as a poor student depending upon free studentship in his village school, how he competed successfully in a scholarship examination and came to Dacca and joined the Government School known as Dacca Collegiate School; how,

ing for a scholarship for him which enabled the young man to continue his studies in the Jubilee School.

He took personal pride in the laurels won by his student.

Prof. Saha also had a great regard for this teacher.

IN FACT IN MY LONG CONTACT WITH PROF. SAHA I HAVE NEVER SEEN HIM TOUCH THE FEET OF ANY MAN EXCEPT OF THIS TEACHER OF HIS SCHOOL DAYS.

From the beginning of my acquaintance with Prof. Saha, I found that his inspiring influence and dynamic personality moved all his students, including myself.

One thing in his teaching impressed me greatly and that was in making us familiar with the most up-to-date original scientific literature.

River Valley

In his lectures we had more references for further studies than loading us with unimportant details.

This inspired students to original thinking.

In September 1952 he was called to occupy the chair of physics of the Allahabad University and there he established a very important research centre for Spectroscopy.

During his later years in Allahabad, he began to realise that power generation is of profound importance for the prosperity of India.

The primitive stage in which India was as regards power consumption per capita and consequently the all-round back-

Carelessness Is Bane Of Motorists, Says Ace Driver Of U.S.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

ONE of America's top auto racing drivers said here recently that he believes sheer carelessness is the prime cause of the nation-wide traffic carnage.

"If everybody who got behind the wheel of a car concentrated like a racing driver" said Bill Holland, "there would be a heck of a lot fewer accidents.

"Drivers not keeping their minds on the job is the chief cause of such terrible casualty records as the one we ran up during the Christmas and New Year week ends, when 951 people were killed."

Holland retired from racing three months ago after 22 years on the nation's speed tracks. He now runs independent tests on stock cars for the major auto companies.

Holland should know something about car safety for, during his career, he broke, the racer reckons, "about half the bones in my body" on the tracks and in stunting with stock cars.

Asked what he thought were other main causes of traffic accidents, Holland replied:

"In second place I would put lack of courtesy on the road. By that I mean losing your temper at other drivers or trying to outsmart them.

"I don't think speed in itself is necessarily dangerous. But the average driver tools his car around his city most of the year at less than 50 miles an hour.

"Then, on his two-week vacation he lets lose and pushes the car as hard as it will go. The result is that he can't handle his car at speeds of 75 or 85; he just hasn't the experience.

"The average man should leave speed to the racing drivers."

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

"Up to the age of twenty or thereabouts we're glad to have birthdays, after that we grow less sure, till we reach the age of eighty. After that we're proud of having lived so long and we're out to break a record. Every birthday now is like a figure on a score-board: eighty-five ninety—why, if we can keep it up, we might make a century."

—SYDNEY CARTER.

Romantic Driver Goes Scotfree

Chronicle Correspondent

DORKING, ENG

One of the oldest rules of motoring—keep both hands on the wheel—has been contradicted by a British court which acquitted a romantic driver.

Dorking magistrates dismissed a charge against 23 year-old Christopher Smedley, who was arrested for driving with one arm around a girl

There was no evidence they said, to show he had "driven without proper control."

talking of BOOKS

TRUMAN'S MEMOIRS GIVE RISE TO BIG CONTROVERSY

A group of Ex-President Truman's former close advisers — boiling mad at alleged 'distortions of fact' in his current memoirs — charged that he is "playing for a deadlock" at the Democratic Convention this August.

By Ruth Montgomery

"Harry Truman has a burning ambition to be drafted for the Presidency," his one-time top strategist told this writer.

"That's why he is egging on Governor Averell Harriman, Senator Estes Kefauver and Governor 'Soapy' Williams to stay in there and pitch."

His former adviser said the manoeuvre is designed to "stop Stevenson" and deadlock the Convention to such an extent that at the strategic moment a nomination of Truman can "suddenly start a stampede to him."

"Truman honestly believes that at his age—he'll be 72 then —is no deterrent, because his mother was spry almost until her death at 94," he said.

The chief topic of the season in political circles during the weekend has been the so-called "glaring untruths" in the latest instalment of Truman Memoirs.

"I can't understand why Truman wanted to tell such a story about the way that Alben W. Barkley became his running mate in 1948," former Senate Secretary, Leslie Biffle exclaimed. "It just isn't so."

NOMINATION STORY

Truman, in recounting the events leading up to his nomination at the '48 Philadelphia Convention, wrote that he called Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas in Oregon to offer him the Vice-Presidency.

He said Douglas called back the following Monday with a polite refusal.

Then he continued: "At about the time I received Douglas' refusal to run on the ticket, the Senate minority leader, Senator Barkley, called me from Philadelphia.

"Leslie Biffle, the Secretary of the Senate, was on the phone with Barkley, but it was the Senator from Kentucky himself who asked me if I would object, if he tried to be named for Vice-President."

He said Biffle told him he was sure that Barkley could be nominated if he agreed.

Then, Truman claims, he himself said to Barkley: "Why didn't you tell me you wanted to be Vice-President? It's all right with me."

But that isn't the way Biffle and Barkley say they heard it.

Actually, they insist, it was an open secret at the time that Truman was telephoning all over Oregon trying to locate Douglas to persuade him to accept.

It was during this period that Barkley — getting madder by the minute — made the now famed remark: "I don't want any warmed over biscuits."

BIFFLE TOLD THIS WRITER THAT TRUMAN "HAD KNOWN FOR WEEKS THAT I WAS WORKING TO GET THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION FOR BARKLEY."

"In fact," he continued, "he didn't like it one bit and raised the devil with me over and over again.

"He never did forgive me for it, either, although he probably wouldn't have won without Barkley on the ticket."

OTHER SIDE

The "Veep," since Truman's Memoirs have appeared, has confided to friends that "I didn't call Truman from Philadelphia.

"He called and asked me to run."

Barkley said Truman was well aware that the convention wanted him, but would not give in until Douglas finally turned the bid down.

The White House is also doing a slow burn over another alleged "falsehood" in the Truman Memoirs.

Truman wrote that at a conference with the then chief of staff Gen. Eisenhower at the White House in 1948, Ike declared he would not run for President. "and I told him that I thought he was using good judgment."

Although the White House will not officially comment on the Truman Memoirs, a top Presidential adviser told me: "What actually happened at that conference is that Truman urged Mr. Eisenhower to run, and said that if he would consent, Truman would go on the ticket as his vice-president."

AT POTSDAM

The Presidential Assistant pointed out that during the Potsdam conference, while Truman was riding in a car in Berlin with Ike and Gen. Omar Bradley, Truman turned to Gen. Eisenhower and said: "General, there is nothing that you may want that I won't try to help you get. That definitely and specifically includes the presidency in 1948."

INDIA'S coastline stretches 3,500 miles long. For commerce and navigation, aids such as well-placed lighthouses with suitable range and equipment are essential.

The overall development programme of improving these aids envisages an expenditure of Rs. 7.42 crores. Out of this Rs. 1.2 crores will be spent during the First Plan period, Rs. 4.8 crores during the Second Plan period and the balance of Rs. 1.42 crores after the Second Plan.

BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE WRITERS

By JOAN LEYSER

"PINK Flannel" the latest novel by Ruth Park, who is now one of Australia's most successful writers, is an engaging book.

Part auto-biography, part novel, it is set in New Zealand, where Miss Park was born, and is the story of a child being brought up by her four young aunts.

Ruth Park, who has four other novels to her credit, and numerous short stories, always gives spontaneous expression to a lively imagination; she is never boring, sometimes witty; often hilariously amusing.

And she has a genuine, warm interest in the human species.

"Pink Flannel," is an advance on her other works in almost every way.

It is a charming, puckish book, set in the 1920's, and the period has been most delightfully caught by Phil Taylor in the illustrations.

Ruth Park in private life is the wife of Darcy Niland, another very successful Australian writer.

They have both been winners of large prizes in novel and short story competitions.

Darcy Niland's latest novel "The Shiralee" is a "Daily Mail" book-of-the-month, and a Book Society choice; and has already been bought for a film.

Adlai's Sister Is One-Book Author

WASHINGTON.

Buffie Stevenson Ives, who has just published a book about her famous brother, Democratic Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson, told friends at Mrs. Mesta's party that she is strictly a one-book author.

"I have learned how to work and concentrate while writing this book about my brother," said Mrs. Ives when asked about her next literary project.

"And I have a new respect for the writing profession.

"But — this is my one and only writing effort. I live in a very nice groove, and I like it."

It's Actually Concealed Confiscation

Chronicle Correspondent
HONG KONG.

A COMMUNIST publication has admitted that Red China's conversion of private enterprises into joint State-private operations actually is concealed confiscation.

This is admitted in a recent issue of Red China's Current Affairs Handbook published in Peking.

There are two methods of nationalisation, points out the Handbook, explaining that "one is outright confiscation and the other is redemption of producer goods from capitalists with the payment of some money."

The payment, however, is not made in a lump sum, but by instalments, in the form of annual dividends, to stockholders over a period of more than 10 years, says the People's Daily in Peking.

In other words, in less than 20 years from now, a shareholder's certificate will become worthless and the present joint State - private enterprises will become wholly State organs.

Dividends paid out to shareholders at present are considered as yearly repayments of their capital investments.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

The People's Daily says: "Over a period of more than 10 years, they (dividends, which are restricted to one-fourth of total net profits earned by joint State-private enterprises) will amount to several thousand million yuan, which is entirely sufficient to pay for the price of the total quantity of producer goods owned by the national bourgeoisie."

"IN THIS WAY," ADDS THE NEWSPAPER, "THE STATE DOES NOT HAVE TO SPEND ANY ADDITIONAL AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR THE PURPOSE."

INDIAN ARTIST HONOURED

Miss Agness Pinero, hostess, International Art Contest, pinning third place award on Khitin Chakroborty's painting "Jagannath Festival."

Tomb Will Reveal Whether Bard Of Avon Was Fake

LONDON.

AN ornate, three-century-old tomb of an Elizabethan aristocrat will be opened soon to test an American drama critic's theory that William Shakespeare was the biggest fraud in history.

By *Wallace Hullet*

The critic, Calvin Hoffman, hopes that the contents of the tomb will settle one of the oldest controversies in English literature: Did Shakespeare actually write the masterpieces attributed to him?

Hoffman is convinced he didn't.

The famed dramas, the critic believes, were actually written by the swashbuckling English poet and dramatist Christopher Marlowe.

The proof, he thinks, may lie in the dusty tomb of Sir Thomas Walsingham, Marlowe's 16th century patron.

If Hoffman is right the opening of the tomb could expose not only an astonishing literacy fraud, but also a strange story of political intrigue of the lusty Elizabethan age.

Hoffman and descendants of Walsingham have been campaigning for three years to get the tomb opened.

The critic is expected to come to Britain for the opening ceremony early this spring.

Hoffman believes that the tomb contains the remains of Marlowe and also plays in Marlowe's handwriting that may prove his authorship of Shakespeare's works.

Even if the plays are not found, Hoffman hopes the tomb may contain eulogies of Marlowe and his works thrown into the grave by admirers, as was the custom of the day.

PERMISSION GIVEN

The tomb is located in a private chapel of the ancient, gray flint church of St. Nicholas, in Chislehurst, Kent County.

PERMISSION TO OPEN IT WAS GRANTED IN JANUARY BY AN ECCLESIASTICAL COURT WHICH DATES BACK TO THE DAYS OF WILLIAM THE CONQUERER IN THE 11TH CENTURY.

Hoffman has spent more than 20 years and a small fortune attempting to prove his belief that Shakespeare was only a third-rate actor and mounteback, who usurped Marlowe's work.

The critic got in touch with Major John Marsham-Townshend, Lord of the Manor of Scadbury, a descendant of Sir Thomas Walsingham and present owner of the tomb.

Marsham-Townshend, intrigued by Hoffman's theory, agreed to petition the bishop of the diocese to allow the tomb to be opened.

The eccelesiatical court met in the choir stalls of St. Nicholas Church to hear the petition presented by Marsham-Townshend's lawyer W. A. Wigglemore.

Wigglesmore established that the petitioner, as Lord of the Manor, had the "exclusive use" of the enclosed Scadbury Chapel pew in which the tomb rested.

He assured the court that no damage to the fabric of the tomb would be caused.

Permission to open the tomb was granted with a proviso that an architect should be instructed to supervise the work.

There are three coffins inside the tomb.

A Home Office permit would have to be granted if it is found necessary to have them opened.

HIS THEORY

In 1952, Hoffman staggered British literary critics when he called a press conference and charged that Shakespeare's plays had been written by Marlowe.

The shocked literary correspondent of the staid London "Times" devoted more than half a column to the attempt to "defame" the great British playwright.

C. V. Narasimhan, Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Finance, and Clifford H. Wilson, Director of the U. S. Technical Cooperation Mission to India, signing the Agreement on U.S. Aid for the secondary education project. Also sitting are K. G. Saiyidain, Additional Secretary, Union Ministry of Education, and Dr. John C. Fowlkes, Educational Consultant to the Government of India.

NEW THOUGTS ON EVOLUTION OF MAN

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. by Fr. M. Hermanns. Published by Society of St. Paul, Allahabad. Price Rs. 3|8. Available at The Examiner Press Book Shop, Fort, Bombay 1.

THIS book, it is claimed, is a challenge to Darwinism.

"In the Evolution of Man," says the author, "I have tried to give a complete picture of human evolution by combining human biogenetics, physical and cultural anthropology, prehistory and palaeontology."

The author has thus tried to present a fundamentally religious point of view on this question in the garb of the language of science.

Supporting the stand taken by the author, the Archbishop of Bombay, Valerian Cardinal Gracias points out in a Foreword, "Until recently, it was fashionable to believe that regarding this fundamental question there was a distinct opposition between religion and science.

"Fortunately during the last decades, which saw the decline of what may rightly be called the "religion of science," it has been accepted that far from discrediting religion, science actually reinforces its truths."

On this question, of course, there may be considerable difference of opinion.

HANDS OFF

Without presuming to prejudge the issue for the reader, one may repeat, that there is possible such a difference of opinion, which unfortunately neither the author nor some of his readers may be willing even to concede.

Many would in fact prefer religion to keep to its own field and assert its own dogmas without any attempt to prove them through the methods of science.

For once it enters that dangerous game it may very well find it impossible to retreat unscathed in case the conclusions at which it arrives do not agree with the dogma laid down by itself.

To those who accept the conclusions contained in Fr. Hermanns' book, which in fact most of his readers who are his co-religionists will do, the book will only confirm them in what they have always believed.

Those who do not agree with his conclusions and know why they do not, the arguments advanced by Fr. Hermann may not convince.

Yet, the book is undoubtedly interesting in itself.

It is illustrated, well-printed and well-written.

The irritating habit of the author of wandering off at a tangeant in discussing some point in order to criticise some writer or the other is one important flaw.

Apart from the chapters devoted to the elucidation of the main argument, there is one chapter in the book which the reader will find highly interesting.

This chapter is devoted to a study of Primitive Man in India.

While the examination of some of the indigenous peoples of India is limited in the book by the fundamental ideas of the writer, it is still attractive.

—H.

ANONYMOUS AMERICAN RETURNS PRICELESS AUSTRIAN MANUSCRIPTS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

VIENNA.

PRICELESS Austrian manuscripts mailed from the United States as "printed matter" by an unknown person were recently delivered to the Salzburg library.

The highly-valued hand-written pages were the hitherto missing classical works of German literary greats, C. Eckehardt and his pupil Johann Tauler. Other manuscripts dated 1441 and a chronicle of the monastery of Salzburg dated 1563.

THE MANUSCRIPTS WERE BELIEVED TAKEN FROM THEIR HIDING PLACES IN SALZBURG BY AMERICAN TROOPS DURING WORLD WAR II. AUSTRIANS HAD TRANSFERRED THE WRITINGS TO SHAFTS OF NEARBY SALT MINES TO PROTECT THEM FROM ALLIED BOMBINGS DURING THE WAR.

Salzburg library officials believe the manuscripts were returned by an American, who suffered a guilty conscience by keeping them.

NEWSMEN GET AWARDS FOR BIG SCOOP

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
NEW YORK.

THREE outstanding newsmen who scored an historic series of "beats" in Moscow were named to share the 1955 George R. Holmes award for excellence in international news service reporting.

They are: William Randolph Heart, Jr., Editor-in-Chief of the Hearst Newspapers; Kingsbury Smith, General Manager of International News Service; and Frank Conniff, editorial assistant to Hearst

Barry Faris, associate general assistant to Hearst, Manager of International News Service, announced the triple winners of the annual award which commemorates the late George R. Holmes, famous I.N.S. Washington Bureau Chief who died in 1939.

Gold Medal

Hearst, Conniff and Smith achieved one of the most extraordinary feats in journalistic history.

It was also an accomplishment never before or since equalled in Soviet history.

Their series of interviews with top Soviet leaders—and their debate with the Kremlin men on critical world problems —received high praise from editors around the world.

A year ago, at the origin of what was to become the "great switch" in Soviet foreign policy tactics, or "operation smile," the three arrived in Moscow.

A spectacular shakeup in the Kremlin was brewing.

There was no Soviet Government invitation for the trip.

But, acting on a hunch, and getting surprisingly quick entry permission, the three flew to Moscow and made multiple bids to interview the top Kremlin guard.

The hunch, and initiative, paid off handsomely.

This "task force" obtained interviews from the polite and cautious foreign minister, V. M. Molotov; the talkative, confident Communist Party secretry and "strong man," Nikita Khrushchev; the new Defence Minister, Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, who spoke warmly of his friendship for President Eisenhower; and the new premier, Bulganin.

ANOTHER "FIRST" WAS AN INTERVIEW WITH SVTLANA STALIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE DICTATOR.

The longest interview was with Khrushchev lasting nearly three hours.

The cocky party boss termed "wishful thinking" the probing questions of the trio on reports that a split might be developing between Khrushchev and Malenkov.

Task Force

Yet Malenkov's sensational "resignation" was announced three days later.

One Western ambassador got a "scoop" of his own.

He noted Malenkov did not grant an interview.

So, days before the public announcement, he cabled his home office that Malenkov was going "into political eclipse."

The "task force" dispatches were studied carefully in every diplomatic capital.

Hearst, in fact, discussed his trip with the then British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill en route home and then reported to President Eisenhower in Washington.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

A.I.R. MAKES GOOD JOB OF ORCHESTRATION OF INDIAN MUSIC

Sunday Gem

Life is mostly froth and bubble — two things stand like stone. Kindness in another's trouble; courage in your own.

'SHAHENSHAH Zind Iran' has been the rapturous cry from thousands of throats during this week, when Bombay accorded a tumultous welcome to the ruler of Iran and his lovely consort.

Politics, party differences and petty squabbles were all forgotten on this happy occasion, when the youthful Royal couple spent three hectic days in our midst, and our city twinkled and glowed in its friendly welcome.

Programmes

MANY and varied were the functions attended by the Shah and Queen Sorayya — lavish banquets, civic reception in the beautifully illuminated Kamala Nehru Park and addresses of welcome by public organisations.

At several of these gatherings, the handsome Shah rose to say a few words in reply, and one could not but be impressed by his dignified and fluent manner of extempere speaking, and the noble way in which he expressed his sentiments.

Raj Bhavan

ON the second day of the arrival of Their Imperial Majesties, a small and informal tea party was given by our popular Governor and Shrimati Mahtab at the Banqueting Hall of Raj Bhavan, where we had a very fine opportunity of meeting the Royal couple.

The Shah, looking all the more regal in his uniform, met everyone with warmth and spontaneity, and was eager to converse on a variety of topics, with the small circle of invitees who were privileged to greet him.

By his side sat Queen Sorayya, a dainty figure in a rust-coloured dress with a white Elizabethan collar, and a thoughtful look in her soft hazel eyes.

Among the guests that afternoon were Lady Bomanji and her daughter Mehroo Jehangir at whose residence the Iranian community had gathered that same morning to pay homage to their Sovereign.

The Nawab and Begum of Palanpur, Mrs. Jerbai Spencer with daughter Nargis, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sinclair of Burmah Shell, and Mr. and Mrs. Raja Hutheesing were also present.

Luncheon

WOMEN of all nationalities, varying ages, and from different walks of life assembled at the Willingdon Club on Wednesday afternoon at a luncheon organised by the United Women's Association Committee, of which Lady Jehangir is the chairman.

The guest of honour, was the Iranian Queen, whose entry was heralded by the flash of cameras and adjustment of cines.

"Now what a coincidence — you being Cleopatra and I, Mark Anthony!"

At the Club's entrance fluttered the flags of India and Iran, and the dining room had a beautiful floral decoration with Parsian carpets artistically arrayed.

On either side of Queen Soroyya sat Lady Jehangir and Mrs. M. C. Chagla with whom the youthful Queen, in a well fitting afternoon frock of blue licen with a white toque, carried on a cheerful conversation.

In the "hen party" at lunch that day were Mrs. Zarina Currimbhoy the newly elected president of the B.P.C.C., the Mayor Mrs. Sulochana Mody.

U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles conferring with President Eisenhower prior to his trip to West Asia and the Far East.

Mrs. Nayer Vahid, Miss Maneck Gamadia, Mrs. Banoo Sethna, Lady Rama Rau, Mrs. N. R. Mulla, Mrs. L. Pandya, Mrs. Rebecca Judah, Mrs. Roda Colabawala who is specialising in Estate Duty, Mrs. Brij Ratanlal, Mrs. Sanjana and Mrs. Mashal.

Lady Jehangir made a neat little speech on behalf of the United Women's Organisation, and presented the Queen with a gorgeous basket of flowers.

Vadya Vrinda

LEAVING the Royal sphere we now return to mundane matters, and that brings me to the subject of orchestral music in India, which has now overcome its teething troubles, and is well on the way to progress.

This was demonstrated at three concerts in Bombay recently, given by the AIR National Orchestra (Vadya Vrinda).

INDIAN MUSIC HAS ALWAYS BEEN BASICALLY MELODIC IN CHARACTER, AND THIS GREATER EMPHASIS ON MELODY RATHER THAN ON HARMONY HAS WORKED AGAINST THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ORCHESTRA AS IT IS UNDERSTOOD IN THE WEST.

This does not mean, however, that instruments were not grouped together in a performance in India.

According to the evidence of sculptures they were played in palaces, processions, during worship, with dances, etc., and consisted of a variety string, wind and percussion instruments.

Early Periods

ACCORDING to literary references, in the Gupta period several instruments like Veena, Vamsa, Pushkar, and Turya were used on the stage and in warfare.

Foreign travellers like Yuan Chwang have in their writings thrown some light on the nature of instruments played together in the 7th century.

Later in the Moghul period there are references to the Naubat, which means nine players of instruments of varying types.

IN modern times, however, definite steps have been taken towards orchestration of Indian music.

Ustad Allaudin Khan as the leader of the Maihar band, did some pioneering work in this connection. Boral. Timir Baran and Uday Shanker have also made a valuable contribution.

Although the different stations of AIR had been broadcasting orchestral music for a long time, these attempts for want of resources and material, did not satisfy the requirements of a modern orchestra. Only a few years back two separate orchestral units were set up in the External Services Division of All India Radio, and functioned independently under S. R. Shankar and T. K. Jayarama Iyer.

★

In 1952, the two units were amalgamated and taken over by the Delhi station AIR, and the combined units have been broadcasting selected compositions.

EVERY CARE IS TAKEN TO MAINTAIN A JUDICIOUS BALANCE OF FORCE SO THAT NO GROUP OF INSTRUMENTS SUFFERS AT THE HANDS OF ANOTHER.

The strings form the mainstay of the orchestra, and instruments like the tabla, mridangam and the dholak are included.

Experiments in this field still continue, and the Vadya Vrinda, conducted by T. K. Jayaram Iyer and Ravi Shankar with music composed by them, has already become familiar to many radio listeners.

Benno Again

THE famous pianist Benno Moiseiwitsch is scheduled to give one more recital under the auspices of the Time and Talents Club on Monday, March 12, in the air-conditioned ballroom of the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Those who have heard him will want to go again, and those who have not, will grasp this opportunity to do so.

Annual Day

The Davar's College of Commerce celebrated its annual College Day last Sunday at the C. J. Hall.

There was a very large gathering to witness a variety programme.

Judging from the performances given, the past and present students had spared no pains to produce a programme of entertainment which was varied and interesting.

The highlight of the evening was a colourful Fancy Dress Competition and parade.

Among the other notable items were a Raas and a couple of skits and stage plays in Gujarati by Phiroze Antia and party.

From the number of prizes distributed that evening it was clear that the students of Davar's College are not mere bookworms, intent on getting their diplomas.

In fact the extra-curricular activities must have occupied a good deal of their ttime—and rightly so.

Some of the college athletes had indeed made such a thorough job of their participation in the previously concluded sports that they virtually monopolised the handshakes of Mr. Justice Coyajee who as Chief Guest, distributed the prizes.

★

A disproportionately long time was unfortunately devoted to the reading of the annual report of the College, printed copies of which had been distributed among the guests.

The practice of reading lengthy annual reports at such functions should be deprecated.

This was not an annual general meeting of the shareholders of a company to justify its inclusion on the agenda.

That evening the bored audience became so restless by the time the presidential address began that they could not listen to it with the patience it deserved.

Mrs. Khorshed Madon, Jt. Principal of Davar's College of Commerce, welcoming Mr. Justice N. H. Coyajee. Also seated on the platform are Mr. N. S. Davar and Mr. R. S. Davar, Jt. Principals.

DISCOVERY OF 'BHARAT' FROM PURANAS

DR. R. D. Karmarkar, the well-known Sanskrit scholar and an authority on Sanskrit literature, has thrown very valuable light by writing an article in the 1955 issue of the Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, published in Poona, on the subject of the Original Name of India-Bharat.

By RATANCHAND HIRACHAND

The following is the substance of the article:

It is the general belief in this country that the name 'Bharat' was given to India after the name of Bharat, who was the son of king Dushyanta from Shakuntala, but Dr. Karmarkar has given his definite conclusion that this belief is erroneous and is not borne by facts, as are seen from various Sanskrit literary works, such as Puranas.

In the 6th century A.D. India is referred to as Bharatvarsa by Bana in his literary work "Kadambari," while describing the region of Hemakuta mountain. The name "Hindu" was first given by the Persians after the river Sindhu and the same river was called 'Indu' by the Greeks.

The evidence of the Puranas, which narrates unanimous account about the geographical details, would be of great significance, as some of the Puranas are traced back to the period as old as 6th century B.C., though most of the Puranas were finalised in the 5th century A.D.

Dr. Karmarkar has stated as an exception the Brahmapurana which only gives the son of Dushyanta — Bharat — after whom this country was called 'Bharat.'

Other Puranas, such as Vayupurana, Matsyapurana and Markendeyapurana contain a different narration altogether.

Nine divisions are described, the last of which was Bharat Proper by Matsyapurana, Vayupurana and Brahmapurana.

The Division of Bharat is bounded by Kanyakumari on the South and by the sources of Ganges in the Himalayas on the North and is surrounded by Mlecchas, Yavanas and Kiratas. Matsyapurana seems to call this Manavadvipa as well in Adhyaya 114, 14-15.

BHAGAVATA

We learn from Markandeya Purana how Priyavarata Manu gave Jambudvipa to Agnidhra, which is regarded to correspond to the eastern half of Asia.

The son of Agnidhra was Nabhi, whose son was called Rsabha, the first Tirthankara of the Jainas and Bharata was the emperor who inherited the kingdom from his father King Rsabha.

The Kingdom of Bharata received from his father was the Southern Region called Hima, which came to be later called Bharata after Bharat.

This is corroborated by the Bhagavatapurana and Agnipurana.

There is a reference in Bhagavata about Rsabha, who showered rain by his yogic power on the region when Indra refused to send down rain.

After weighing the evidence Dr. Karmarkar says

"In any case it would be possible for us to guess at what must have happened before the name Bharata came to be finally settled."

JAIN PROPHET

(1) Originally the region where the descendants of Manu made their abode, came to be naturally called Manavadvipa.

(2) The abode of the gods which was beyond the Himalayas, had been named Ajana.

(3) The Manava region came also to be called Ajanabha (similar to Ajana).

(4) At the same time, the Himalayas, the northern boundary of the Manavavarsa, were too mighty to be forgotten, and so the region came to be called Hima-varsa as well.

(5) Rsabha a grandson of Manu, by voluntarily abdicating his throne, took to ascetic life, after putting his son Bharata on the throne. Bharata ruled for a very long time in an exemplary manner.

This memorable event was immortalised by the country being called after Bharata.

One would have expected the country to be called Rsabhavarsa, but presumably Rsabha would not consent to that.

Rsabha is great Tirthankara of the Jainas and it seems beyond question that it is after a Jain Prophet that India got its original name.

(6) Later on, someone not liking the idea of a Jain ruler being so exalted, hit upon another Bharata who was also a Chakravarti, who had performed a number of Asvamedhas, but the majority of the Puranas have not accepted this claim of Bharat —the son of King Dushyanta.

Bharatiya Music Festival Marks New Art Trend

T. R. Mahalingam, Wizard of the Flute

THE MUSIC FESTIVAL OF THE BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ART SOCIETY IS OVER AND THE DANCE FESTIVAL WHICH HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS WILL CONCLUDE TODAY WITH THE KATHAK RECITAL OF GOPIKRISHNA AND PARTY.

The Bharatiya Society is to be congratulated for the fine programme which brought in veterans like Kunju Kurup and Maharajapuram to the fore.

The seating arrangement in the special pandal erected at Napoo Gardens was commodious and press facilities left nothing to be desired.

The increasing attendance at the concerts, including some foreign visitors is an index of the popularity of the programme.

Kunju Kurup In Form

Age has not withered the glitter or glamour of Kunju Kurup's art who gave a convincing display of Kathakali in Kuchela.

Bharatnatya with all its "Talukku, Minukku and Kulukku" was presented by Saye and Subbalakshmi.

Dance lovers were given an opportunity for a comparative study of different schools of Indian dance.

The recitals presented a noteworthy trend which augurs well for the future of music.

Bade Gulamali who premiered the festival is always popular with South Indian fans.

Madras seems to be his second home and in his swara rendering, apart from 'Bol tans' he incorporated the beauty of Karnataki style.

In Yaman Kalyan, Chhaya Nat and Malkauns he emphasised the common notes of the Karnataki counterparts and lifted the audience to the nigh level of unity, which is music.

Camaraderie

Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer returned the compliments by rendering Darbari, Sohini and Bageshwari in his Ragamalika and by giving a "Bhoop" touch to his Mohanam.

When Mali was rendering Karnataki Hindolam, the common notes struck a Hindustani listener who asked whether he was rendering Hindustani "Malkauns."

This awareness of the common heritage of the Karnataki and Hindustani music is no mean achievement, and the Bharatiya music and Art Society can take legitimate credit for furthering this cosmopolitan approach.

Maharajapuram was in fine fettle and he gave a charming stylisation of Bilahari, Panthu Varali, Arabi and Mukhari.

His 'Alap' had a classic grandeur and he showed rare artistry by a synthesis of all facets of Madhyamavati in the Kirtan "Vinayakuni."

WHILE THE AVERAGE MUSICIAN DEALT WITH RAGA AND KIRTAN AS "LOOSE JOINTS" MAHARAJAPURAM SHOWED THE VITAL LINK AND FLOODED THE KIRTAN WITH THE SURGING MELODY OF THE RAGA.

His Mohanam was an all-glamour show.

Orchestral Finish

Alathoor Brothers were telling in their showmanship.

Masters of "Swara" rendering, they probed into Kirtans and projected the form and colour of the Ragas.

Their recital looked like a laboratory process in which notes were grouped dissected and synthesised in which the orchestra played a big part.

It was like Churning the sea for nectar.

Laya aspect was their highlight and their orchestral finish gave an extra dimension to their Kirtans in Suddna Danyasi, Sri Ranjani, Kamboji and Darbar.

Mridangam Mani and Violinist Jayaraman were at their best in this "community project" of music.

Ustad Bade Gulamali Khan

Mahalingam's flute was in all glory this season. He made 'Saranga' his own and he alone could render this rare Raga in that depth and to that dimension.

Extra Dimension

His rendering of Begada, Varali and Deva Gandhari covered new grounds and uncovered new beauty.

Mali, as he is affectionately known to his fans, is a problem in more respects than one and "Maliism" is more than one can ordinarily bear.

With a flair for originality, he chases the horizon for new vision and the ordinary fan cannot keep pace with his stratospheric flights.

He has no love for beaten-path beauty and when he presents 'Hindolam Pallavi' on a platter, as he did at the festival, it is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. You can have it only from Mali. If his is 'risk' music, you can also cash the treble pool.

Coming after the veterans, Narayanaswami had a job to keep up the tempo.

A youngster in the field, he gave a good rendering of Kanada. Suddha Saveri and Panthu Varali and drew encores.

Though he conformed his selection of pieces to his master Ariyakkudi, it looked like echo and not his voice.

Swara Patterns

Madurai Mani regaled the fans with his pet pieces like "Sarasa Sa Madana" which have became classic at his hands.

He rose to his full height in Kamboji and did the Kirtan with a unique touch of pathos.

His swara patterns were full of cuts and catches and he imported a swing in them.

Mridangam Palni and violinist Krishnan fully cooperated with the vocalist to produce musical effect.

Smt. M. L. Vasanta Kumari brought the music festival to a successful termination. In Bhairavi, Thodi and Hindolam she rose to great heights, punctuated with sparkling flashes which spoke of her virtuosity.

Her build-up of Thodi was spectacular with charming curvatures and ornamental flourishes.

Virtuosity

Her programme covered all the major composers and she gave some extra items from Bharati and Mira which were much appreciated.

The Mridangam - Ghatam "gath" was a percussion feat and drew encores.—K.A.C.

DULLES IS A DIPLOMAT TO THE CORE

By HOWARD HANDLEMAN

WASHINGTON.

JOHN Foster Dulles is one of the most controversial figures in American public life. To some he is a master statesman, to others a bumbler, but to almost all he is a Secretary of State who raises strong feelings.

There are few neutrals in discussions about John Foster Dulles.

He was recently the centre of a blazing debate over the shipment of tanks to Saudi Arabia.

It was the kind of struggle that has marked every step of his way since he became Secretary of State for President Eisenhower on January 21, 1953, the first man the President appointed to his cabinet.

CONTROVERSIAL

A mere listing of the terms Dulles used and the problems he tackled during the last three years provide a thumbnail sketch of history.

There was "massive retaliation" and the Korean armistice, "Deterrence" and Dienbienphu, the Offshore Islands and EDC, Trieste and "The Summit," Iran and "The Geneva Spirit," SEATO and "The brink of war."

Each was a foreign policy crisis of about the same magnitude as the current one over Israel and the Arabs.

In the midst of each Dulles appeared to some as the master diplomatic tactician, to others as a mistaken or even inflexible man.

TRAINED

But to one American Dulles always has seemed tops.

That is President Eisenhower.

ONCE, WHEN DULLES WAS UNDER PARTICULAR ATTACK IN THE COUNTRY, THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE NATION BY TV AND RADIO THAT DULLES WAS THE BEST SECRETARY OF STATE HE HAD KNOWN.

Certainly Dulles was trained for the job.

He must have known always that he wanted to be Secretary of State.

His grandfather, John W. Foster, was Secretary for President Harrison.

His uncle, Robert Lansing, was Secretary for President Wilson.

At the cabin Dulles likes to chop wood, cook flapjacks, hike and even make maple syrup.

The Secretary likes to tell how within his memory Buffalo lived on the island and that later, during prohibition days, it was a Canadian outpost for a gang of rumrunners.

Dulles went on his first diplomatic mission 49 years ago.

His grandfather Foster took Dulles along to The Hague for the Peace Conference of 1907.

Dulles, then a 19-year-old Princeton student, was employed by the Secretariat.

IN LAW FIRM

Next year Dulles was graduated as Valedictorian of his class at Princeton and member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent another year studying at the Sorbonne in Paris and then returned for law studies at George Washington University.

From law school Dulles moved to the New York law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, with which he was still associated 42 years later when he became Secretary of State.

President Wilson sent Dulles to Panama in 1917 to help arrange a regional defence of the Canal during World War I.

LATER HE BECAME AN OFFICER AND AT THE END OF THE WAR WAS AN ADVISER ON THE STAFF OF PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE VERSAILLES PEACE CONFERENCE.

In 1927 Dulles was legal adviser on the Polish plan of financial stabilisation and in 1933 was a representative at the Berlin debt conference.

In 1938, on his own, Dulles made a detailed study of the political and economic situation in the Far East.

Dulles turned to politics in 1944 as Foreign Policy Adviser to Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican candidate for President.

During the campaign Dulles became a close friend of the late Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, who later recommended Dulles for a place at the United Nations Conference at San Francisco in 1945.

Dulles served as a delegate to U.N. in four later years.

In 1950 Dulles was named Ambassador with the special mission of working on the Japanese Peace Treaty.

Philately Corner

A MILLION STAMPS AN HOUR IS ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK

OF THE THREE MAIN TYPES OF PRINTING USED IN STAMPS, LITHOGRAPHY AND ITS VARIANTS LACK THE PRECISION THAT IS SO VITAL A FACTOR IN SECURITY PRINTING, WHILE THE "INTAGLIO" METHODS (RECESS PRINTING AND ITS VARIATIONS) ARE SOMEWHAT COSTLY.

The third main group is "surface printing", the method by which, in its simplest forms, newspapers and books are printed and which has been used, on and off, for almost a century of stamp production. Here, however, the impression is often "dead", and that's why surface printed stamps have seldom been popular.

Of the three types, "intaglio"—printing from a recessed plate, is by far the best, artistically.

As already said, however, cost has been a factor that has prevented it being used too often.

But, with the development of photogravure, it was found that much of the beauty the older forms of recess printing could be retained and speed of production (and the consequent lowering of costs) introduced.

THE CHIEF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RECESS AND PHOTOGRAVURE—BOTH ARE INTAGLIO PROCESSES—IS THAT IN THE LATTER A "SCREEN" IS USED THAT BREAKS UP THE PLATE INTO A NUMBER OF MINUTE DOTS.

How minute these dots are may be gauged from the fact that a square inch has 40,000 dots!

The fineness of the screen not only ensures the most delicate gradations of light and shade, but allows a much more "liquid" ink to be employed, in contrast to the older forms where the ink was virtually a solid.

★

Although there is more "accuracy" in the usual sense of the word, photogravure stamps are artistically inferior to intaglio stamps for the same reason that a photograph cannot be considered in the same breath as a painting.

What one sees in recess printing is the genius of the master engraver. In photogravure, it is merely the expertness of the technician that matters, for the original is drawn directly from a photograph.

In conventional intaglio, an original is engraved in soft steel and this die is hardened.

Transfers from this hardened die are now taken on soft steel which is itself hardened and used to lay down the final printing plate.

"So you have nothing to declare, eh?"

This laying down of individual impressions is a difficult job and if the impressions are not completely in alignment, the defective ones have to be effaced and fresh ones laid down.

THIS IS WHAT GIVES RISE TO THE SO-CALLED "RE-ENTRIES" SO POPULAR WITH THE SPECIALIST.

In the case of photogravure, which is merely another type of intaglio, the process is much more complex, although no great demands are made on the artistic skill of the individual.

★

A negative is prepared from the original design. This negative is now placed in a "step-and-repeat" camera and photographed until the requisitive number of stamps (the number in the sheet) is taken.

The transferring of the images from the photographic negative to the metal plate is effected through "carbon tissue," which is coated with gelatine and then treated with various etching and developing solutions (cupric chloride and potassium bichromate), to "fix" the image in the metal.

Prior to the printing on carbon tissue, however, the latter has to be printed with a "screen" to provide the graduations of tone, and the final result, after the processes have been completed and the plate is ready to be put to press, is a flat (or cylindrical) surface broken up into several thousand dots of various sizes and depths.

After the plate has been made ready, a last "facing" with chromium or nickel is given to give it more resistance to wear.

Although a flat plate may be used for photogravure, the curved rotary cylinder for continuous printing is employed where the commoner denominations of larger countries are needed by the tens and hundreds of millions.

It is obvious that at the tremendous speed with which a rotary printing cylinder moves, the ink used has to be volatile enough to dry almost instantly.

To aid this rapid drying the paper used is also rather soft and porous, and made with a higher proportion of esparto grass.

Collectors know how flaws which have escaped the checkers can boost the value of a stamp, but good though an experienced checker may be, it is impossible to expect even an army of them to cope with an output of a million stamps and more every hour.

YET, STRANGE AS IT MIGHT SEEM, AND DESPITE THE ADVANCES IN ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC EYES AND SIMILAR APPARATUS, CHECKING IS THE ONE PROCESS WHICH STILL DEPENDS ON HUMAN WIT AND HUMAN INGENUITY.

In practice, professional spotters have such keen perception that scanning a dozen sheets in an many seconds, they can spot minute flaws which a layman will not be able to spot even if they are pointed out.

What has been described here is the basic stuff of photogravure.

There are dozens of processes, each differing from the others in particulars.

IT IS THESE DIFFERENCES WHICH ENABLE THE PHILATELIST TO IDENTIFY, AT A GLANCE, THE WORK OF THE MASTER PRINTERS OF SWITZERLAND OR PORTUGAL, TO SPOT WHETHER A "TECHNICOLOR" STAMP COMES FROM RUSSIA OR FROM GERMANY.

Collectors will, of course, rightly wail over the fact that with the introduction of photogravure, there is little room left for men of the type that engraved the Penny Black or the classic Ceres issues of France.

But despite a certain amount of standardisation, designers still continue to turn out an amazing number of artistic and original subjects.

And if there is one thing that can be really said in the favour of the mass-production photogravure "pretty pictures," it is that they have contributed largely to the spread of the hobby.

In the pre-photogravure era, many collectors, while still in the fledgling stage, gave up because they thought the hobby dull. This excuse no longer holds water.

Nirmala Raje Bhosale is giving the prize to Miss Shakuntala Karkhanis, for best acting in 'Waini,' a play in the Dramatic Festival organised by the Labour Welfare Board of Bombay at the Jamboree Maidan, Worli.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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Kung's Weekly Chat

Eskimos Were Giants

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

The boat was weaving a course slowly through a heavy fog when, suddenly, a walrus appeared sitting on an ice cake.

The Eskimos fired harpoons nine times before anchoring one in the mammal's flipper.

THEN RIFLES WERE BROUGHT TO BEAR, AIMING AT THE PINPOINT TARGET OF THE BEAST'S SKULL ABOVE AND BEHIND THE EAR.

It is the only place to land a death-dealing shot.

It was a 1¼-ton monster, 14 feet long, and it took all the strength of the eight men to inch it on to the ice cake.

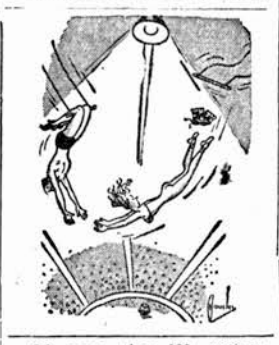
It was butchered and stowed in the boat and the journey continued.

The team spent a few days at Coral Harbour awaiting a plane.

The natives there included two pure white Eskimos, a man and a woman, neither of whom spoke a word of English.

Another, with Negro blood, was called Kaludjak, snow-house lingo for "Blackbird."

A handsome Indian youth, presumably an immigrant from far to the south, who had been adopted by an Eskimo family, was one of the best hunters in the camp.



Of more than 100 natives, Emerson estimates, there probably were no more than two pure Eskimos.

Alien blood was dominant due to visits by explorers and other outsiders, whose far-north travels can be traced back at least four centuries and perhaps much longer—back to the days of the early Norsemen.

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FRENCH RED SPRINGS A BOMBSHELL ON PARTY DIE-HARDS

PARIS.

ODD goings on behind the scene in the French Communist Party last week. The rank and file Reds just can't make sense of it and even the top bosses are nervously thumbing through their Marx and Engles textbooks, trying to work out the score.

Cause of all the trouble is handsome, tousle-haired, Pierre Herve, 43-year-old university lecturer, a former Red deputy in the National Assembly, and onetime assistant editor of the Party's daily newspaper, 'Humanite.'

★

Herve has written a book.

Not one of those dreary, party-line treatises but a criticism of much of the dogma laid down by Maurice Thorez, top French Communist, and other Red demi-gods.

Normally this would be more than enough to qualify any Communist for a one-way ticket to the salt mines. But not Herve. They still speak politely to him, nobody's dreamed of demanding his expulsion.

The nearest thing to criticism of his book is a very tolerant and mild review in 'Humanite' itself, signed not by the usual Party bigwig but by a blatantly fictitious name—and the whisper is that Thorez himself wrote it.

Why does Herve bear such a charmed life?

The most likely theory is that he's brought out his book at the one and only time when he could get away with it.

Right now Moscow has ordered the French Reds to campaign for a Popular Front government by wooing the Socialists and the Radicals.

HERVE'S BOOK MERELY SAYS WHAT THE MILDER LEFT-WINGERS HAVE BEEN SAYING ALL ALONG, AND ANY HARSH CRITICISM OF HIS THEORIES BY THE COMMUNIST DIE-HARDS MIGHT SEND THE SOCIALISTS SHYING NERVOUSLY AWAY.

Rather than risk a rap over the knuckles from Moscow for upsetting the local apple cart, Thorez and Co. prefer to suffer Herve's strictures in silence.

But later?

OUR PARIS DIARY

That will be another story.

Party bosses— specially Red ones—have very long memories.

Fun In Politics

Some election results are still straggling in from France's far-flung dominions.

Like the one from Togoland in Equatorial Africa, which read as follows: Registered voters, 213,351. Votes cast, 184,240 Elected, M. Grumitzky. Majority: 184,240.

Tidy and no loose ends—but there's quite a clamour going on here for an official investigation.

Practical

THINKING about romance, this reporter dropped in at Heather Jenner's marriage bureau in the Rue du Havre to see how they are getting on in the wedding broker business

"Fine, just fine," said Miss Jenner, who opened up the shop 18 months ago as a branch of her already flourishing agency in London. The French, she finds, are so practical.

The young Frenchman in search of a bride knows just what he wants and gives precise details.

THE YOUNG MADEMOISELLE LEAVES EVERYTHING TO MOTHER AND DOESN'T EVEN SEE HER PROSPECTIVE SUITOR UNTIL THE FAMILY HAS GIVEN HIM AND HIS BANK ACCOUNT A CAREFUL GOING-OVER.

"Oh yes," says Miss Jenner. "They're practical all right. The first question put by each side is "how much cash have you got in the bank?"

Unfair To Men

Trouble in the barbershop business, where that famous old war-cry of equal pay for the sexes is being raised once again

But this time there's a difference—It's the men barbers who are clamouring for the right to equal pay with women.

A smart woman coiffeuse here can earn up to $20 a week, the men rarely touch more than $50.

So now the snip-and-shave boys are pleading with the girls to show a little kindness to the downtrodden sex by backing their pay claim.

At the time of writting the women are being sweetly sympathetic—and are hanging on to their own pay rights like grim death.

Private Eye

The shrewdest, wittiest political memories published in years have been left behind by the late dapper Jacques Dumaine, head of the protocol services at the French Foreign Office in the first few frenzied years after the war

The boys in the striped pants brigade currently are busy finding out what M. Dumaine had to say about them

CHOICEST DESCRIPTION SO FAR IS THE AUTHOR'S DESCRIPTION OF WINSTON CHURCHILL GRAPPLING WITH THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

"He practises it," says Dumaine, "in a sporting and unexpected manner, punctuated with an oarsman's action."

Art Notes
BY
D. G. VYAS

Art Must Entertain, But It Has Also A Mission To Fulfil

THE wrong notion that art means only entertainment is widely prevalent in India.

The aversion to serious thinking about the real purpose of any art has to be attributed to it.

Art is generally sought after as an escape from the realities of life.

It is regarded as a luxury by those who can spend for it and also as a hand-maid of charity.

In the academic discussions held by doctrinaires, every art is raised to the height almost touching the heaven, while in actual practice, it has shown a strong tendency to sink to the level of entertainment and luxury.

Such glaring contradictions prompt an assumption that there is something basically wrong in the prevalent concept of art.

Since the real purpose of any art is not clearly defined or strictly kept in view, the formulation of definite standards is looked upon as a procedure of little consequence.

The result has been that every art is treated mainly as a means of entertainment and is left at the mercy of the audience which is not initiated in the appreciation of its real purpose and ultimate aim.

Passes Muster

Art will sacrifice its authentic standards, and at times its moral values too, if it is called upon to serve exclusively as entertainment.

Anything, for instance, having the semblance of the Indian dance passes as genuine and also classical.

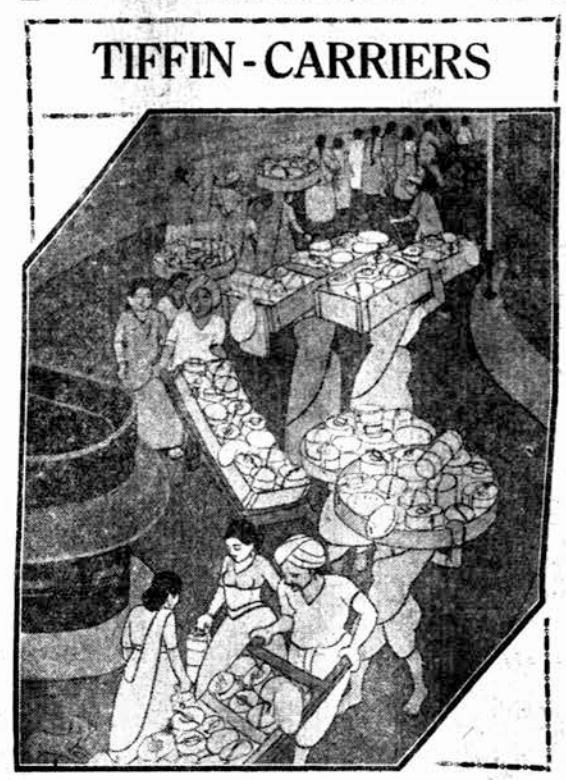
The modern ballet about which much noise is made, these days, is introduced as classical and as the product of the creative endeavour, notwithstanding the fact that it has tended to discard the classical Abhinaya.

★

DRAMA is the other example.

Placed in the straight jacket of the American box-scene, it has lost the seriousness which is implicit in its conception.

The reason is that it is designed to entertain and amuse the audience.



Painting by Vasant Chaudhari of the Model Art Institute, Dadar.

The comedy, which has gained much popularity on the modern stage, appears on some occasions to defy its own basic principles and the moral values of drama.

Drama, dance or music has the tendency to tumble down from the height of art, if it is made only to cater for the popular taste

Expression and entertainment are the terms which are current in the field of art.

Although each has its own significance, both are used in an indiscriminate manner.

Cultural

To unsophisticated people, folk music or dance is a natural expression.

To the fastidious coteries in the urban regions, it is an entertainment, and as such, it has been in increasing demand irrespective of its appropriate season or occasion.

IT IS THUS IMITATION AND NOT NATURAL EXPRESSION, WHAT FASHIONABLE ARTISTES PRESENT.

Again folk art has not escaped the meddlesome fingers of the adventurer, because it is treated as entertainment.

Art is always described as a cultural asset which in the present circumstances sounds as a misnomer.

The correct attitude which implies appreciation of the cultural values of art has yet to be fostered.

It is difficult to understand how art as sheer entertainment is expected to promote the cultural interests of either the audience or artiste.

Tradition

In the forum of cultural contacts with other countries, art has advanced beyond entertainment, but it is not carried to the stage at which it should stand.

As a cultural link, art should be made, at least, to enlighten the foreign audience on the characteristics and merits of the Indian tradition.

The performances should be organised particularly as demonstrations of the fundamentals of every art and of its genuine forms and technique.

If art is to be revitalised, it must be recognised as a vital interest of life and not left at the stage of entertainment.

The vagaries which are evident in the art world of today will cease to hamper the progress of any art, if the right attitude is adopted towards it.

Projected memorials to some art and drama celebrities of the past have recently been in the news.

A few are intended to commemorate even their specific works.

The Kauva Ashram Committee in the Garhwal district has proposed to raise a memorial to "Shakuntala" — the heroine of the great drama of Kalidas of the same title.

And then the erection of a memorial to Kalidas himself at Ramtak near Nagpur is said to have been under consideration of the Government of Madhya Bharat.

Ramtak is selected as the site, because Kalidas had received inspiration from it to compose his "Meghdoot."

Naturally Kalidas is, and he must be, the first choice for memorials among ancient poets and dramatists, although the sites associated with him will be more than one.

★

THE movement to raise memorials to the celebrities of the past is proceeding apace, but hitherto it has given an impression that it is guided more by sentiment than by any well-thought plan and the principle of co-ordination.

THE MEMORIALS TO THE CELEBRITY OF THE EMINENCE OF KALIDAS IN WHATEVER REGIONS THEY HAPPEN TO BE CREATED MUST FORM PARTS OF A NATIONAL PLAN AND WORKED OUT IN CO-ORDINATION BY THE DIFFERENT REGIONS.

The most important point about memorials to art celebrities is the form which they should take.

Rightly speaking, the form should be one of art, it should be Indian in style and monumental in essence.

The design of any such memorial must be original and suggestive of the personality and works of the celebrity.

A national plan which should provide for a central machinery to select designs, exercise strict supervision and ensure co-ordination is urgently needed, so that memorials might be placed on a sound basis.

Saurashtra

Saurashtra's Sangeet Natak Academy is reported to have an ambitious programme before it. It should also think how it can become a truly regional organisation in view of the distinctive tradition of Saurashtra.

The immediate task which the Academy has set for itself is the celebration of the birth anniversary of the well-known musician Adityaramji; but it should not end with the organisation of a function. Saurashtra should proceed to revive the music of Adityaramji.

Adityaramji had represented in Saurashtra, the school which was and which must still be regarded as high music.

HE HAD CONTINUED THE GLORIOUS TRADITION OF WHICH HARIDASJI, TANSEN, BAIJU SOORDAS AND OTHERS WERE THE PIONEERS.

Adityaramji was a musician and musical scholar of distinction; but moreover, he belonged to the rank of composers, and it is this aspect of his life which should not be missed, as it has left him in a place of prominence in the field of music.

His "Sangeet Aditya" marks a valuable legacy of compositions and music.

★

THE Dhruvapad school to which Adityaramji belonged, has not become an institution of the past.

Saurashtra should undertake to rehabilitate it at least out of regard for him.

Saurashtra should, further, take notice of the noteworthy contribution made by it to the drama and stage of Gujarat.

Moolshankar Mulani — the veteran dramatist — who is still alive and has arrived at the age of nearly 90, deserves to be honoured on an appropriate occasion.

Waghji Ashram and Nathuram Sundarji are among others whose names must be perpetuated.

Saurashtra's academy has a tradition of drama which it should not overlook.

Commendable

The lions of the Gir Forest in Saurashtra are a unique breed known for their enormous size and peculiar habits.

The All-India Radio, Rajkot, has, therefore, taken a commendable, step in recording their roaring.

The records made in the natural settings will provide exact reproduction of the spontaneous roaring of these lions.

The educative values of such records cannot be denied.

India abounds in wild life of the several species which must be studied in all its aspects. Thus All-India Radio, it is hoped, will continue the movement started at Rajkot and will record the speeches of the different animals particularly of the rare types.

If a library of such records is built up it will be very useful to the educational institutions and also for the production of plays and films.

"Not here, Miss, please—my wife always reads this page!"

Father Of River Valley Projects

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 7)

It was Prof. Saha only who could persuade the Tata family as well as the Government of India, to give handsome grants.

Prof. Saha's contributions to scientific and industrial developments were varied and far-reaching.

He started two scientific academies in India, (1) the National Academy of Sciences to cater for the scientific needs of Northern India and

(2) the National Institute of India, corresponding to the Royal Society of London.

He was responsible for building up the Science Congress, from a small body to a big organization.

Research

He was the founder of the Science News Association that publishes Science and Cutlure and the Indian Physical Society of India.

THE IDEA OF THE CHAIN OF NATIONAL LABORATORIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF A CENTRAL AUTONOMOUS BODY WAS FIRST MOOTED AND PROPAGATED BY HIM.

The developments of the river valley projects were inspired by his articles published in Science and Culture.

The huge amount of work that he took upon himself was far beyond the capacity of an average human being.

I had occasions to meet him for urgent matters early in the morning and also late in the night, but I never found him resting or relaxing.

He had a sharp memory, which was aided by a highly analytical mind.

Blunt Man

Prof. Saha's straightforwardness in dealings brought him a number of enemies who occupy high positions.

He could never conceal his feelings and gave expression to regardless of consequences.

Due to this trait in his character, he had to work uphill in all his endeavours.

During the British rule in India, he was not in the good books of the rulers.

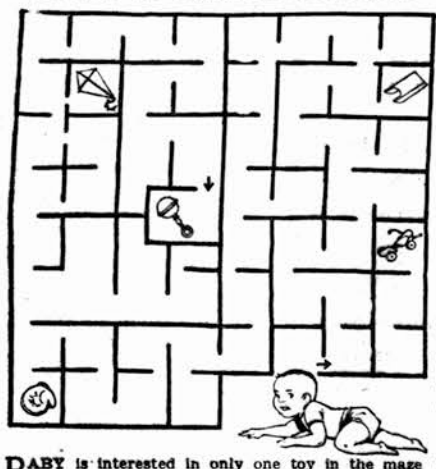
Even in free India, his criticisms were often too strong for the men in authority.

We have lost a noble soul and talented son of India at a time when he was most needed.

The institutions created and developed by him are the monuments of his untiring energy and his example will inspire the future generations of scientists in India.

Puzzles & Pastimes

BABY IS GOING PLACES



BABY is interested in only one toy in the maze above—his rattle. How quickly can you guide him through the maze to where the rattle lies? Small arrows indicate start and finish.

How are Your Reflexes?

EVERYONE doesn't have sharp reflexes. Do you? Here's a simple test for two or more participants.

Place a coin or other small object on a table or other flat surface, equidistant from two contestants. Contestants vie to see who can reach the coin first at the word "Go," given by a third person.

For a party pastime, winner is then challenged and the first repeated until the tournament produces a champion.

Participants are cautioned against sharp fingernails, of course.

There's another reflex test you may wish to try that involves a ruler. One person suspends the ruler from between the index finger and thumb; the person being tested places his index finger and thumb about the ruler at the six-inch mark, with the fingers spread about one-half inch. The person holding the ruler drops it without warning; the other participant attempts to catch it as quickly as possible.

"Readings" may be taken on the ruler to see who does it fastest.

SOLVE A CRYPTOGRAM

HOW quickly can you decipher this substitution crypt? It's a reflection made by a famous 17th century poet-philosopher on the vicissitudes of growing up. Original letters have been substituted for, of course.

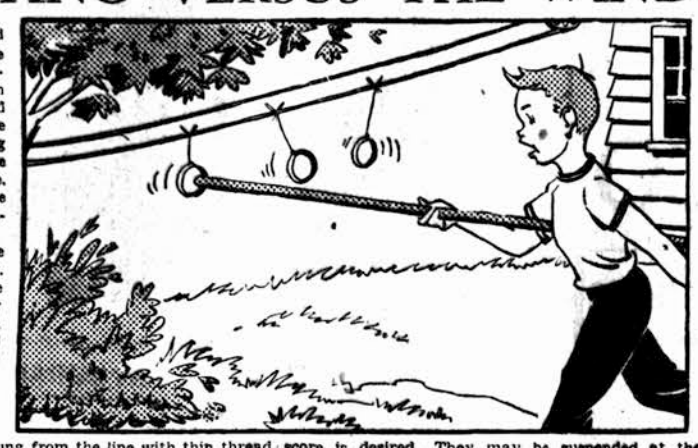
DSK TSXEOSJJO NSJAN DSK GYH, YN

GJLEXHR NSJAN DSK OYM—GXEDJH.

Clue: One word appears three times—a common word, an indefinite article.

Answer: "The childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day."—Milton.

JOUSTING VERSUS THE WIND



THEY laughed at Don Quixote when he attempted to joust with windmills and they may do the same watching you play the following game. But chances are you'll be laughing, too.

This is a game for a windy day. Object is to see who can spear the most curtain rings suspended from a clothesline.

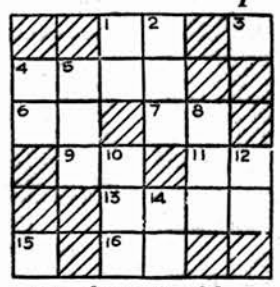
Your lance in this case is a broomstick. Curtain rings are strung from the line with thin thread which will break easily.

Four or five rings are suggested and do-it-yourself fans may wish to make them of varying sizes. These may be painted and numbered, if a point score is desired. They may be suspended at the same or different heights.

Contestants begin at a point ten or twelve feet from the first ring. The charge is a continuous run through the curtain ring field.

Numbers That'll Cross You Up

CROSS-NUMBERS are solved by the same method as crosswords, with definitions or clues referring to numbers instead of words. One digit is to be placed in each square of the diagram.



ACROSS

1. How many months in 1956 will have 29 days?
3. How many stars are there in the Big Dipper?
4. Marriage should be a — proposition.
6. Make a number from some of the letters in "factory," and add to it the number found in "note."
7. A $4 dividend on a $400 investment.
9. It's freezing out at this point.
11. A two-digit number that decreases in value by one-third, when inverted.
13. Year the Titantic went down.
15. Number of ships in the Boston Tea Party.
16. Write the word for the 4th odd number; add the letters in a name for a loyalist; subtract the letters in a two-letter conjunction.

DOWN

1. Maximum number of words in a telegram, without extra charge.
2. Bicentennary.
3. In Greek legend there are — heroes against Thebes.
4. Man's age if adding 6 to it and dividing the sum by 30, will give 2.
5. None won three.
8. It's sixteen and one, upside down.
10. He can pay for a marriage license, and a 17-cent bus ride home.
12. A two-year-old nonagenarian.
14. Twenty-two bridge tables and two kibitizers.
15. This may sound simple but it has fooled plenty of people: If it takes 3 minutes to boil an egg, how many minutes will it take to boil three eggs?

Answers: Across—1-12, 3-7, 4-50-50, 6-61, 7-01, 9-33, 11-99, 13-1812, 15-3, 16-70. Down—1-15, 2-200, 3-7, 4-64, 5-013, 8-191, 10-217, 12-92, 14-90, 15-3.

Banking Problem

SUPPOSE that you are working as a teller at a bank. A depositor wants you to cash a check for $63, but he wants his money solely in paper bills. Moreover, he doesn't want any $1 bills, and you are to give him the $63 in just six bills. How would you do it?

Solution: One fifty dollar, one five dollar and four two dollar bills.

Answer in 1 Minute

QUICKLY: which is closer to 8:00 o'clock—7:54 or 8:14?

No fair peeking at watch.

Answer: Seven fifty-four, of course. Solution: "Parkcot's view of the Far Eastern situation."

WORDWISE?

EACH of the words below has at least one point of structural similarity with the other words in its particular group. It's up to you to find out what it is. For example, the similarity between the words suggest, smallest, prettiest, dizzy is that each has a double consonant.

1. Least, steal, tales, slate, stale.
2. Pacer, strad, draws, timer, tuber.
3. Golf, polo, stud, bridge, ecarte.
4. Copyrightable, pneumo-gastric, imponderables.
5. Thrift, gnarled, cable, tender, rimple.
6. Erstwhile, witchcraft, hearthstone, blackstrap, downstream.

Answers: 1. They all have the same consonant-sequence of five letters. 2. Each has a another word is formed. 3. By changing the first letter of each to "s," another word. 4. All have 13 letters. 5. By changing another word—flor, loop, etc.—to make another word-flor, loop, etc. 6. All have three letters of which two repeat.

GOOD JUDGE?

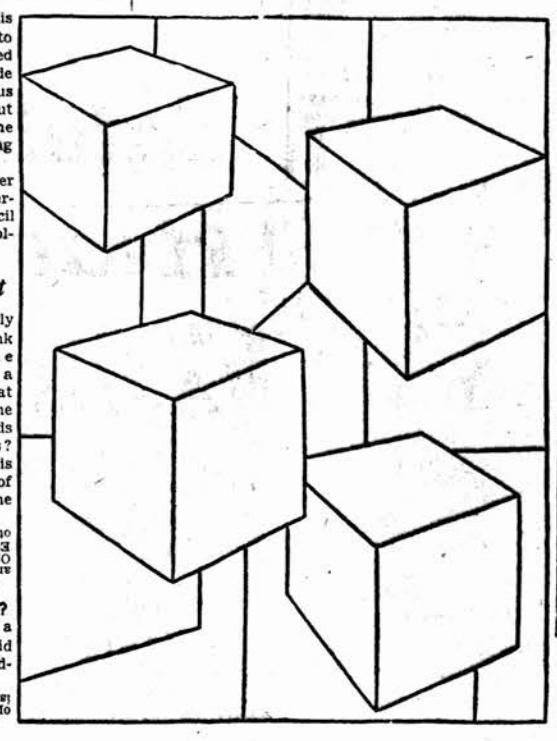
WHY can a thief be said to be broad-minded?

Answer: He's open to conviction, isn't he?

JUST 3 COLORS

OBJECT of this puzzle is to use three colored crayons to shade in the various segments without using the same color in adjoining areas.

Tip: It is easier to correct an error if you pencil in initials of colors first.



Mini-Test

HOW quickly can you think of a feminine name that is a palindrome, that is, is spelled the same backwards and forwards? One example is an anagram of another feminine name.

Answer: Nan is an anagram of Ann. Or did you think of Eve, or still another?

Hunter's Dilemma

AN American hunter with only one bullet in his gun found himself beset by a panther, a puma and a mountain lion. How did he save himself?

Can you answer in less than sixty seconds?

Answer: He shot the panther, puma and mountain lion are all names for the same animal.

Find The Faces

FACES of at least eight of Karen's playmates are hidden in this drawing. How many can you find? Shade faces lightly with a pencil as you find them to avoid duplicates. If an opponent is available, use tracing paper and make the test a race against time.

Riddle

WHAT has a foot at each end and one in the middle?

Answer: A yard (stick is one thing).

Helping Yourself

A CONTINUING list of selected or recent 'know-how' for home craftsmen and hobbyists. Selected by Clark Kinnaird

Horoscopes for Pussy Cats, by Bootsie Campbell (Arrowhead Books: $2). With the help of an unidentified human amanuensis, the feline Miss Campbell argues, "Pussy cats, as all humans know, are human, and if humans have horoscopes, why not pussy cats?" This novel and amusing idea has cat pictures by Warren Wille.

Music & Recordings, 1955, by Frederic V. Grunfeld & Quaintance Eaton (Oxford University Press, 301 pages: $4.95). An excellent choice for the "hi-fi" fan.

How to Direct for Television, edited by William I. Kaufman ($2.50), a technical treatise that reviews the directorial problems involved in presentation of such successes as "Omnibus," "Justice" and "Producer's Showcase."

MILE LONG ACCOUNT

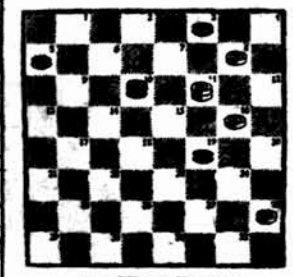
MILES	FURLONGS	RODS	YARDS	FEET	INCHES
1	0	0	0	0	0
	7	39	5	1	5

WE SAY we've missed by a mile when we get an answer that's far wrong, but it would be incorrect to make such a statement here. No matter what your answer, it must be less than a mile. The problem, you see, is one of subtracting 7 furlongs, 39 rods, 5 yards, 1 foot and 5 inches from a mile—without use of written figures other than those presented above.

How quickly can you obtain the answer?

Answer: The answer is one inch. In starting to subtract, instead of borrowing twelve inches and deducting the five from twelve, borrow six. Five from six leaves one. Carry the six inches over to the one foot, total eighteen inches. Borrow half a yard, etc.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

WHITE has a choice here of moving four different ways, one of which results in a win in a total of three moves. Can you find it? White, moving upboard, moves first.

Solution: White moves 11-15, Black 15-24, White 15-15, White 24-15.

Party Pastime

AS AN amusing party pastime for adults or juniors, put three or four household objects in a paper bag. Some of the best objects for this game can be found in the kitchen—a bottle opener, small funnel, egg-beater, scrubbing brush, potato, etc. Bring the bag into the room where the guests are seated. Pass the bag to each guest and have him thrust an exploratory hand inside.

When the bag has made the rounds, ask each guest to write on a slip of paper what the bag contains. The most correct list wins a prize.

It will be amusing to note how many objects not in the bag are listed by participants. Reading of the lists will add to the fun.

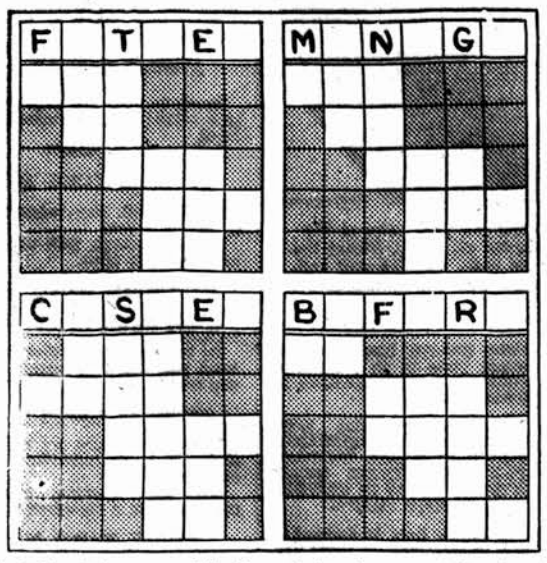
Celebration Brings Fine

Chronicle Correspondent
BRISTOL, ENG.

Thomas A. Watson was going into the Army, so he shook hands with St. Peter and borrowed St. Paul's sword.

Later he admitted in court there had been "a bit of a celebration," and paid a fine for damaging the statues of the two saints outside a Bristol church.

FIND MISSING LETTERS



HOW quickly can you fill in the missing letters of the skeletonized words above? They're found as follows:

Copy each letter now showing in the empty blank or blanks directly beneath it. Then, using the letters in the lower blanks, guess at the missing letters and try to form short words, likewise placing the same letter in all blanks of respective vertical rows.

Answer: Either, manage, carried, before are possible respective answers.

CLUE-DOODLE

By D. K. Woodman

IN THESE days, this may be just about as good a way to look at things as any—looking East, that is. For, as the maid said to her employer: "No matter which way you look you see something else."

Now here are some clues to this doodle. That thing on the right is not an abandoned hornets' nest.

Rather, it is an ideal object on which to sharpen the beak of your wits and no bird should be without one.

Additionally, stone walls may not a prison make but these vertical lines do indicate something that a cagey puzzle solver will immediately recognize (it says here).

If you have now wandered far from the clue given in the first paragraph, see the solution below.

Solution: "Parkcot's view of the Far Eastern situation."

A CHISELLING SCHEME

CHIPPER, the elf, is taking part in a winter sports carnival and has launched an ambitious project: he's attempting to carve a huge figure out of a block of ice. To determine what figure he has in mind, draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively. Begin at dot 1, of course.

Afterward, you may wish to add appropriate colors.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A PARTY of fourteen young men have embarked on a great adventure; they are sailing in a schooner from Gesport to the South China Sea, there to search for the buried treasure of the celebrated 17th century pirate, Captain Kidd.

As a guide they have copies of some of the charts which belonged to Kidd, showing where treasure lies buried.

William Kidd was a mysterious kind of pirate.

He is thought to have been born at Greenock and to have settled at Boston, Massachusetts.

In 1696 Kidd boldly returned to hunt down pirates, and he sailed in the Adventure to Madagascar, a notorious haunt of pirates.

After a time the British Government received complaints that Kidd himself had turned pirate, and sent out orders for his arrest if he should ever sail home to North America.

A PIRATE'S HOARD

In 1699 Kidd boldly returned to Boston.

He said he had heard he was accused of piracy and wanted to find out what it was all about.

He did not come back in the Adventure, but in a sloop he had bought in Hispaniola, and he told rather a questionable tale.

He said that the crew of the Adventure had mutinied against him and it was they who had committed the acts of piracy.

He himself had eventually returned to the West Indies in a French ship.

HIS SLOOP, HOWEVER, CONTAINED TREASURE. THIS WAS SEIZED AND HE WAS SENT TO ENGLAND, WHERE HE WAS TRIED AND HANGED.

He must have plundered far and wide to reach the South China Sea, and now, more than 250 years later, 14 dauntless young sailors intend following his seaways, hoping to find his hoards.

A real Treasure Island adventure lies before them.

WHAT PRICE MONKEYS?

The Zoo authorities at Auckland, New Zealand, sent an order to Singapore for eight monkeys, and were informed that monkeys, formerly available at 60 dollars, would now cost 120.

Said the agents in Singapore: "The natives themselves pay very high prices for monkeys and train them to pluck coconuts, which today also have a good market."

So Auckland will manage with the monkeys that it already has.

Friends of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

When prices come down — just as the monkeys do with the coconuts — then the Zoo will write to Singapore for more monkeys.

Too Much Of A Good Thing

A sixpence-in-the-slot fruit-squash machine at London Airport went wrong recently.

Someone put sixpence in the slot and 30 glasses of orange squash were smartly delivered, one after another.

*

A Boston athlete who 42 years ago was warned to give up running because of his heart, recently ran ten miles in 69 minutes.

*

The special menu cards provided for children by Canadian National Railways delighted Princess Elizabeth, and some are being brought back for Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

*

The worst bush-fires in Queensland's history left a pall of smoke and dust so thick that six fighter aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm were unable to land near Brisbane.

PRECIOUS PICKINGS

Fear is the underminer of all determinations; and necessity the victorious rebel of all laws.

*

Our desires always increase with our possessions. The knowledge that something remains yet unenjoyed impairs our enjoyment of the good before us.

*

Dishonest men conceal their faults from themselves as well as others; honest men know and confess them.

*

He has opened the door of happiness for another who has helped him to develop a latent gift.

*

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than hapiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

THE LAW

Judge: "Do you know what happens to little girls who don't tell the truth?"

Juvenile Witness: "Yes, my lord, ... their expenses are disallowed."

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Dear Dada, — You simply do not know what mistakes my sister commits. You would laugh at them too if I related them to you. — Yours,

Phiroze Mehta (Karachi)

A person who attends to his own affairs has no time to laugh at others.

*

Dear Dada, — I have seen something always going and yet staying in the same place. I would not like to tell you what it is, for I want you to guess. — Yours,

Zubeida Akbar (Bombay)

Is that a clock?

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined Balkan-ji-Bari — The All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar —Bombay 21.

You will be proud to join this your own great brotherhood.

Jai Hind!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

HOLLYWOOD QUEEN WILL SIT ON THRONE OF MONACO

By OLGA CURTIS

"SHE'S a nice kid."

That's what Prince Rainier III of Monaco wrote to friends in New York about movie star Grace Kelly a few short weeks ago.

Now he's going to marry the girl.

And maybe the reason "the world's most eligible bachelor" succeeded where a dozen other eligibles failed is because he knew Grace best.

The quiet, reserved beauty who rose to be "Queen" of the empire of Hollywood, and will forsake that throne for the real one of Monaco, has been identified many ways .. but probably never before as just "a nice kid."

She is, said actor Jean Pierre Aumont, "an adorable and sensational woman" as he chased the elusive Grace around the Riviera.

Ray Milland left his wife temporarily and almost broke up a 22-year marriage after he met Grace ... until Grace realised what was happening.

And the producer of the picture that won Grace her Academy Award saw another side of the unfathomable Kelly.

"A very determined girl," William Perlberg recalls. She said 'Either I do "country girl" or I go home, give up my motion picture career and never make another picture.'

WON OSCAR

She made "Country Girl" and won the "Oscar" for it.

Up to the time she met Prince Rainier, the tallish, slender girl who once told an interviewer she had no love affairs because "my career comes first," acted as if she meant exactly that.

Clark Gable taught her to shoot, and she described him as "a good friend."

Aumont proposed to Grace via the headlines of two continents, and she murmured that he was a "wonderful man" and promptly put mileage between them.

Of other gentlemen who wined, dined and sometimes pursued her ... Bing Crosby, Gary Cooper, dress designer Oleg Cassini ... Grace said even less.

She just smiled.

THE GIRL WHO SOON WILL BE A "SERENE HIGHNESS" HAS SERENELY SMILED, KEPT SILENT AND SUCCEEDED EVER SINCE SHE FIRST DECIDED TO BECOME AN ACTRESS AT THE AGE OF 11.

That was when she made her debut in an amateur production in Philadelphia and distinguished herself by calmly cuing another girl who forgot her lines.

"Say," grinned proud father John Kelly, a millionaire contractor, to proud mother Margaret, a magazine cover girl of the 20's, "we've got a trouper in the family!"

CLARK GABLE

GRACE KELLY

The 11-year-old "trouper" who turned into a 50,000 dollars-a-picture movie star might never have reached Hollywood later except for the fact that she flunked math.

The stumble over logarithms and hypotenuse triangles that kept Grace out of a fashionable girls' college put her instead into the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York, and some modelling and TV jobs.

Then she got her first major movie part as Gary Copper's wife in "High Noon," in which the gunplay got more attention than Grace.

She tested for another part, and didn't get it.

But the screen test won her a trip to Africa and a role in "Mogambo" with Gable, and overnight Grace Kelly was the most exciting thing on celluloid.

DROPS HIM

She was, according to the columnists, the most exciting thing Hollywood bachelors had ever seen.

But she was also a lady from Philadelphia society, and the way she reacted when Ray Milland left his wife after a few dates with Grace proved it.

Miss Kelly dropped Milland as an escort as if she had butterfingers and for a while went out on dates only, if her mother came along too.

As time and the ardent admirers went on, however, Miss Kelly's natural poise in handling men and interviewers increased.

By last spring, when Aumont was loudly declaring his love, and Grace was quietly meeting Prince Rainier, she was able to say softly:

"LOVE IS NOT A QUESTION OF NATIONALITY."

And it will not be a question of nationality, for when Grace marries the handsome, 32-year-old prince who won her heart, she will be a citizen of both the U.S. and Monaco.

And still Queen of Hollywood ... if she should decide to mix career with royal housekeeping.

POKER FACE

Beautiful Grace Kelly and her handsome Prince Rainier III of Monaco can keep a secret ... and a poker face.

They proved both by concealing their courtship so well that they fooled everybody from the man who introduced them to the reporters who watched Grace bring Rainier home to meet the folks.

In spite of the ripening romance that began in May and continued by correspondence until December, nobody guessed Grace and Rainier were a twosome.

They planned it that way.

In October, the golden haired Grace did a fine job of off-screen acting by dating Jean Pierre Aumont as if he was her big moment.

In December, the Prince was saying that he wasn't coming to America to find a bride, and as for Grace Kelly ... well, two Kelly sisters and a Kelly brother, Grace's millionaire dad okayed the match.

"MY FATHER," GRACE TOLD NEWSMEN BLUSHINGLY WHEN HER ENGAGEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED, "KNEW BEFORE I DID."

Her insistence on proper protocol, typical of a girl whose biggest trademark is ladylike manners, will come in handy in her future life as Princess of Monaco.

For if Grace Kelly had to have her father's consent in matrimony, "Her Serene Highness' Princess Grace will have to have her Government's consent in important matters.

When she becomes mistress of a 700-year-old castle with more rooms than the White House, and wife to the ruler of 370 acres of independent country, Grace will have a crown, a throne, and her face on a postage stamp.

But she will also have the royal chore of appearing officially where the Government wants her to appear, of receiving guests the Government wants her to receive and of making speeches when the Government wants a speech made.

Movie stars can refuse to play benefits, Princesses can't refuse.

It seems unlikely, however, that society-trained Grace will ever upset royal protocol by a display of actress' temperament.

In her one and only dispute with her studio, when she refused to play a certain role and was suspended, Grace didn't scream and she didn't shout, she just said:

"I'm more than sorry. But I feel I cannot play this part."

And she didn't.

FORTHRIGHT

In exactly the same way, Grace put off newsmen who finally scented the Rainier romance.

"I cannot say anything," she said, while her secretary reminded the reporters that a statement would more properly come from Grace's parents.

And even when the engagement was the hottest news rumour of the day, the refined Grace held off comment, and

GARY COOPER

BING CROSBY

the fairy tale romance was predicted long ago by Grace's friends.

FATHER NODS

"Grace will never marry a man of whom her family doesn't approve," her chums said. They were right.

In old-fashioned tradition, Rainier, sovereign head of a state, ruler "by divine right," asked Grace's father for her hand after convincing John B. Kelly, that he was a young man with prospects.

In the same tradition, after Rainier had passed muster before father and Mother Kelly, he was "a bit afraid of movie stars."

Whereupon the frightened Rainier and the uninterested Grace quietly went to Philadelphia for the holidays so that the Prince could meet the Kelly family, and the Kellys could look him over.

And just by coincidence, the Prince had in his pocket an heirloom engagement ring.

What happened in the 15-room brick home of the Kellys that led to the revelation of her family's announcement, until the Monacan Government had first made the announcement in line with the protocol involving heads of state.

When Grace finally sits in the Princess' throne, a throne she sat on and liked during that May day when she first met Rainier, Monaco will probably have a perfect princess.

For if Princess Grace is displeased or tired or unhappy, she undoubtedly won't show it.

An Academy award actress who could successfully conceal her love for the "world's most eligible bachelor" will act the part of a princess in prize-winning fashion as well.

New moon early in the week will probably speed up life for most of us.

Those who will feel its effects most closely will be men and women born in March, April or May of any year.

CAPRICORN
(DEC. 21—JAN. 19)

No need to worry about the business situation, provided you break new ground.

Don't trust important matters to a third person; use the personal touch as far as possible.

Journeys may be necessary to settle some long-standing difficulty or cement a new relationship.

AQUARIUS
(JAN. 20—FEB. 18)

The New Moon falling in the money house of your Solar horoscope makes this month singularly important for your purse and money ties with others.

The trend is strongly in your favour: push ahead with vital matters to gain your objective.

Income should improve very satisfactorily—you may benefit through windfalls and repayments of old debts.

PISCES
(FEB. 19—MARCH 20)

Some domestic burden or responsibility may be removed, and you will be more free to enjoy social life this week.

Financially you may gain through routine business or tax-rebates, and it will pay you to inquire into taxation liabilities.

It is highly probable that you are being over-charged in some way.

Thursday should be excellent for such matters and for dealing with lawyers and officials.

ARIES
(MARCH 21 — APRIL 20)

Times are looking up!

Something could be done this week towards obtaining a better job or making more money in the next few weeks.

New ideas could be successfully tried out in the last three days.

Good news on the way of some project that has languished since August.

TAURUS
(APRIL 21—MAY 20)

This week brings a major lucky development in business and financial affairs.

Communications are stepped up, and you may receive more than one important letter or message.

Don't overlook the advantages to be gained by consulting with your partners and others.

You will succeed best by their aid and ideas or that of your intimate friends.

GEMINI
(MAY 21—JUNE 20)

A recent cloud will disappear and you will find others more friendly and congenial.

A surprise turn of events early in the week will operate to your advantage, if you are prepared to make some quick adjustments.

Unexpected news or information, probably from a private source, may bring a windfall before the week is out.

CANCER
(JUNE 21—JULY 20)

It looks as though you will be much concerned about the health of someone dear to you, or be busy sorting out questions of legacy or inheritance.

Take care that in making money for yourself you don't also make enemies.

As the week draws to a close, social life takes an unexpected turn, and you make new friends or join a promising partnership.

LEO
(JULY 21—AUG. 20)

Be content to plan rather than act during this week.

Not until the end of the week will you get all the information you need for fresh undertakings.

Meanwhile friends rally round and social life should be more amusing than usual.

Do not take speculative risks or expect much of schemes launched last month.

VIRGO
(AUG. 21—SEPT. 22)

However provoked, don't write letters that will get you into trouble.

Wiser to keep your suspicions to yourself until next week.

Developments then probably play into your hands, give you advantage over your adversaries.

Financially, an expensive period, but outlook remains fairly steady.

LIBRA
(SEPT. 23—OCT. 23)

If you keep on the right side of older people, you may do very well financially this week.

Give your time and energy to new schemes rather than those that have been dragging on.

Socially, an old friend—probably prosperous—is helpful.

At the same time a comparative stranger makes a suggestion that proves to be a "winner."

SCORPIO
(OCT. 24 — NOV. 22)

Somewhat dramatic week in business—your former source of income may be suddenly revived.

Alternatively you have a windfall, but at the same time you will be confronted by unusual claims.

Family life still troubled though, particularly if you are seeing much of elderly or sick people.

SAGITTARIUS
(NOV. 23—DEC. 21)

Finances continue satisfactory, and you may do unexpectedly well the first few days.

Monday is especially favourable for clinching new deals, speeding up turn-over.

Keep your attention focused upon the top priority affairs of the day.

Something works out unexpectedly well for you and solve a difficult problem.

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
MARCH 11 TO 17

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

BUYING:	
BUSINESS DEALS	Monday 12
PERSONAL PURCHASES	Friday 16
SELLING	Wednesday 14
ENTERTAINMENTS	Sunday 11
SPORT	Friday 16

"What a funny way to take a rest."

AS CRIME WAVE GOES UP
Satellites Impose Heavy Penalties

By CHARLES L. ADAMS

NEW YORK.

REPORTS OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN RUSSIA AND THROUGHOUT THE SATELLITE WORLD ARE PROVIDING STRONG EVIDENCE THAT COMMUNISM HAS FAILED IN ITS EFFORTS TO CREATE A NEW, HIGHER-TYPE "SOVIET MAN" WITH SUPERIOR MORALITY AND NOBILITY OF CHARACTER.

After nearly four decades of Red rule, Russia's people's courts still find it necessary to dispense justice with a heavy hand.

And it is the younger generation — never contaminated by contact with capitalism — that finds itself most frequently at odds with the law.

Offences that would bring no more than a modest fine or probation in western nations evoke stiff prison terms from tough Communist judges.

Indicative of the harsh penalties imposed on Soviet citizens was the widely publicised sentencing of 12 over-excited sports fans convicted of starting a riot at an Armenian soccer game to as much as 25 years "depreviation of liberty."

In East Germany, a Government official was fined six months' pay for making a personal call on his office phone; and in Yugoslavia a salesman received the death penalty for stealing goods from a textile store.

For taking graft from bus conductors who sold passengers old, expired tickets or else took the passengers' money without issuing any tickets at all, Byelorussian inspector V. Koloti was put behind bars for three years.

★

In the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic Citizen Kikandze, a storse manager insulted a customer while in an intoxicated condition and is spending 18 months in jail.

TWO MUSCOVITES WHO EMBEZZLED GOVERNMENT FUNDS AT THEIR FACTORY PAID FOR THEIR CRIME WITH 25 YEARS IN CORRECTIVE LABOUR CAMPS.

A bicycle thief in Ashkhabad was sentenced to six years confinement.

An inebriated Moldavian with a record of drunkenness insulted officials at the Bolshevik collective farm headquarters and "behaved violently."

He went to jail for five years.

In Baku, a knife-welding thug who severely wounded a citizen during an attempted robbery was sent up for 20 years.

Murderers invariably get "the highest form of punishment" — death before the firing squad.

★

In such cases, the Soviet Press often reports that "those present in the courtroom greeted the sentence with approval."

Recent Russian newspaper stories about lesser crimes disclose these cases.

A drunken hit-and-run truck driver who crashed into two Pobeda automobiles while speeding in Alma-Ata got 10 years in prison.

In Kiev province, a man drew a seven-year sentence in corrective labour camps, plus three years disenfranchisement after his release, for selling sewing machines on the black market.

After a hard day's work of winning the first prize at Florida State 4-H. Dairy Show, ten-year old Linda Stuart lies down with her Jersey heifer to get some well-deserved rest. The understanding between the girl and the animal seems to be perfect.

CATHOLICS SEEK KEY TO CHECK OVER-POPULATION

WASHINGTON.

A CATHOLIC research group, with the backing of a number of churchmen, is seeking an effective means of controlling population in the world's poorer areas without violating the church's moral laws.

The International Catholic Institute for Social Research is offering a $5,000 prize to scientists of all countries and creeds for suggestions on how to deal with over-rapid population growth in accordance with Catholic doctrine.

The group has headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

The Institute stated in its announcement of the contest that it was motivated by concern over the fact that with the present world population increase of about 35,000,000 a year, there will be 1,000,000,000 new mouths to feed during the next generation.

Even the most optimistic predictions for increased food production cannot square with this population surge.

Tough Problem

The announcement of the contest was published in Social Compass, official organ of the Institute.

Puerto Rico is cited as a glaring example of overpopulation.

Ceylon is described as another especially alarming situation.

There the deathrate has been decreased from 22 per 1,000 in 1945 to about 12 per 1,000 in 1951, the last year for which statistics are available.

There has been no decrease in births during the same period.

India is cited as another potential danger area.

The Catholic church in certain circumstances countenances the so-called Rhythm Method of fertility regulation, which is based on the infertility of women in certain periods.

But the efficiency of the method is highly controversial.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

SUNDAY, MARCH 11

Enhanced popularity and optimism may be put to good use. Widen your sphere of social contacts in the evening.

MONDAY, MARCH 12

Decide on what you want and look around for the means at hand. Seek or return favours.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13

Double check your judgment of things, people. Avoid arguments with elders at home or in office.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

A lucky day and evening seem indicated. Be busy with efforts that will boost your finances, reputation and credit.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15

People around you are sensitive, easy to misunderstand or alienate. Keep your emotions under control: avoid a showdown.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16

A favourable day for news, letters and phone calls. Social contacts, especially the fair sex may bring you good fortune.

SATURDAY, March 17

Monetary transactions and legal tangles are best avoided. Keep an eagle eye on your belongings, count your change and don't fall for bad bargains.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Weight-Lifting Has Now A Bigger Following

By T. V. HARIHAR

With a record number of competitors participating, representing twelve member Associations, the IX Indian Weightlifting Championships, conducted in conjunction with the XVII National Games, were held at Patiala last week of February this year.

As was done at Delhi for the 16th National Games, this time too the Organisers had selected a separate Arena for Weightlifting. The Arena, which was a Badminton Hall, was situated opposite the Stadium and adjoining the Camp.

One only wished that this Arena had been given solely for Weightlifting, as in that case the marathon session that had to be conducted to finish the programme before the official closing of the Games could have been avoided.

Besides, the Organisers also chose the same Arena for Wrestling as well, with the result the Officials for Weightlifting and Wrestling had to run a race to finish their events.

But, in this, the Lifters had to suffer the most as their events ran into the small hours of the morning and the fact that the Badminton Hall was without a roof exposed the Lifters to the biting chill which told upon the performance.

On the first day seventeen Lifters took the stage to compete for the Bantam weight title.

Of course, Benny Francis of Hyderabad and Master Ramlal of Delhi were leading with 175 lb. to their credit after the press was over.

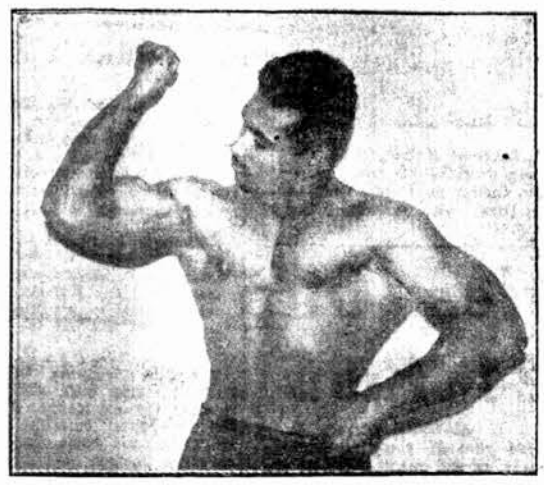
Ramchandra Desai of Bombay (the former champion) was unlucky to lose two attempts of Press with 170 lb. and hence had to remain content with his first press of 160 lb.

Valli Achary Mookan of Madras, Arup Das of Bengal and R. K. Karwarkar of Bombay, the ultimate winner and runners-up respectively, had 165 lb. to their credit.

In the snatch, both Mookan an Desai were good as they lifted 180 lb. Bansi Lall (Delhi) completed a total of 560 lb. and secured the second place.

Karwarkar, who put up an improved performance, was lucky in completing a total of 555 lb. —same as that of Ramlal—but the latter had to concede the third place to the former owing to heavier bodyweight.

The Team Championship position at this stage was: Madras—5 points, Bengal—3 points and Bombay—1 point.



Kamal Krishna Bhandari (Bengal), an officer in the Calcutta Police, won the "Bharat Sree" title for 1956. He also won the Tall Man Class in the competition. He also won the title in 1953 and 1954.

FEATHER WEIGHT — POOR STANDARD

There were 15 competitors in the Feather weight, where the standard of lifting was poor. The ultimate winner was Baldev Raj of the Indian Railways.

As in the previous Class, here again, the lifter from Hyderabad, M A Majeed, did a very good press of 180 lb. Sukhendo Sarkar (Bengal) and A Raja (Madras) both repeated the same poundage with success, Lakshmi Kant Das (Bengal) did 175 lb and Baldev Raj and V K Joshi (Railways) hoisted only 170 lb.

In the snatch, Baldev Raj made up the difference by lifting 185 lb. in good style. Joshi's was the next best with 180 lb., whereas Majeed succeeding only with 175 lb. levelled himself with the total of Baldev Raj. Raja (Madras) and Lakshmi Kant Das both lost two attempts after hoisting 165 lb. and 160 lb. respectively, for their first try.

TURNING POINT

Baldev Raj did two graceful jerks of 225 lb. and 235 lb.

Then came Raja, who commenced at 240 lb. Unfortunately for him, he pulled the weight rather more and lost his balance.

Instead of repeating with the same weight, he jumped to 250 lb. and was very unlucky to lose the remaining two attempts at that weight.

PROBABLY, THIS WAS THE TURNING POINT SO FAR AS THE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP WAS CONCERNED, AS RAJA'S FAILURE GAVE THE RAILWAYS 6 POINTS. BENGAL HAD ALSO NOW COLLECTED 6 POINTS WITH MADRAS 5 POINTS AND BOMBAY 1 POINT.

LIGHT WEIGHT GUJERATHI DISAPPOINTS

The Light Weight Class saw 16 competitors lining up. Some good pressing was seen in this Division.

Though the Hyderabad collegian, P K Mahanand, was credited with the maximum press of 205 lb. (he actually cleaned and pushed 215 lb. twice later, but this was negatived by the Judges) his style was far from satisfactory.

The Mysorean, C Ranganathan, did the next best press of 200 lb. with Nil Moni Das (Bengal), M R Gopal (Hyderabad) and Sudhansu Sengupta (Bengal) closely following with 195 lb. each and Joginder Singh (Delhi) and Chandrakant Gujerathi (Railways) completing 190 lb.

As was expected, Gujerathi did the maximum snatch of 200 lb. (he holds the National record for this lift at 207 1/2 lb.) which put him in level with Nil Moni Das, who did in good style 195 lb. Other good performers on this lift were: S N Kokje (Railways) and S Sandanaswamy (Madras) 190 lb. each, and Joginder Singh and B K Sethi (both of Delhi) and A N Ghosh (Services) 185 lb. each. Mahanand could only do 180 lb. in this lift.

The Team championship position at this stage was: Bengal-11 points, Railways-9 points, Madras-5 points and Bombay and Hyderabad 1 point each.

MARATHON SESSION

The Lifting on the third day was truly a marathon session, as all the remaining classes—Middle, Light Heavy, Middle Heavy and Heavy Weights—were decided in one non-stop sitting.

MIDDLE WEIGHT — RAMAN RETAINS TITLE

In the Middle Weight class there were 14 competitors, of whom the credit for the maximum press went to Md. Ahmed (Bengal) who lifted 200 lb. with A. Muktayer (Bengal) 195 lb., Pillayarthangal Srinivasa Gothanda Raman (Madras) and Kasturi Hariharan (Delhi) 100 lb. each and Susanta Seal (Railways) and P. K. Krishna (Madras) 185 lb. each.

Raman (Madras) holder of the National record in the snatch was not at his best but yet did the heaviest snatch of the class of 210 lb.

Susanta Seal came next with a beautiful lift of 200 lb. and of others who mattered Hariharan's 185 lb. snatch put him third in the row.

THE INDIAN CHAMPION, RAMAN, STARTED AT THIS LIMIT AND MADE AN EASY AND STYLISH LIFT. MUKTAYER MADE A GOOD ATTEMPT OF 260 LB. FOR HIS SECOND TRY.

Raman unsuccessfully attempted 285 lb. for his last try, but all the same he had already retained the National title, the Middle Weight Championship, with a total of 670 lb.

Though 25 lb. below his own national record total of 695 lb. the performance should be considered good in view of the fact that he had just recovered from a knee injury which enabled him to do only 625 lb. at the Madras State meet.

THE FAILURE OF THE BENGAL LIFTER TO PUSH THE RAILWAY MAN TO THE THIRD POSITION GAVE THE CHANCE TO THE RAILWAY TO EQUALISE THEIR POINTS WITH BENGAL.

Both were now 12 points each as against 10 points for Madras, and Bombay and Hyderabad 1 point each.

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT — SHANKAR SANTRA REGAINS TITLE

The Iron Game enthusiasts who were present at these championships were far from satisfied at the performances they had witnessed till then as except for Mookan's lifting in the Bantam and Raman's showing in the Middle, there was nothing spectacular.

They were, however, treated at last to some good lifting in the Light Heavy Weight class where Shankar Santra (Railways) put up a record breaking performance.

Twelve competitors took the stage for this class and of them, Joseph Aleck (Bengal) and A. Mookandy (Madras) pressed in tolerable style 225 lb.

Aleck even managed to push 230 lb. over-head but the same was not passed by the Officials.

Balbir Singh Bhatia (Delhi) is a powerful lad of only 19 years and his was the next best press with three successful attempts of 190-200 and 205 lb.

Santra also succeeded with three attempts but his best was only 200 lb.

Baldev Singh Dhillon (Punjab), who was making his initial debut in All India championship created favourable impression when he earned credit for 190 lb. in the Press.

Mookandy and Dhillon started in the snatch and succeeded with 190 lb. Balbir Singh made two good attempts and his 195 lb. snatch was performed with grace and co-ordination.

Then came Aleck whose 200 lb. seemed easy, but, later, he failed twice with 210 lb. Santra started with 205 lb. and made three successful lifts of 205-215-225 lb.

It was bad luck that after hoisting 225 lb. in the snatch, beating his own National record of 217-1/4 lb. Santra should have weighed slightly over the body weight limit for Light Heavy Weight Class, thus losing the record.

Mention should be made of the remarkable performance of a new lifter from Andhra, Ved Prakasa Rao, who was unusually poor in the press as he could only do 130 lb., but succeeded with 205 lb. in the snatch.

He even got 220 lb. almost over-head for the third try but could not balance and lock the weight.

The Clean and Jerk saw Dhillon commencing operation from 240 lb., which was passed.

Balbir Singh was very unfortunate as he failed to hold the jerk three easy attempts of clean with 250 lb.

Dhillon took the same weight but failed to clean, but on his third attempt he increased the weight to 255 lb. and made a good try.

Aleck took 260 lb. and failing thrice with the same weight went out of the contest.

IT IS SURPRISING THAT SUCH AN EXPERIENCED LIFTER SHOULD NOT KNOW THE POUNDAGE HE SHOULD COMMENCE, AS THIS IS THE THIRD OR FOURTH TIME HE HAD LOST ALL THREE ATTEMPTS IN A LIFT IN ALL INDIA MEETS.

Mookandy began with 275 lb and made a good lift. Santra also handled the same weight without any difficulty. Calling 285 lb. for his second attempt, Mookandy failed, but Santra had no trouble in seeing through the lift.

SANTRA'S LIFT CONSTITUTED A NEW INDIAN RECORD OF 286 LB. 6 OZ. THIS WAS THE FIRST NEW NATIONAL RECORD FOR AN INDIVIDUAL LIFT CREATED AT THIS MEET.

Mookandy tried to equal the record by taking the same weight for his last try but could not even get the weight to his shoulders.

Santra had yet one more attempt and asked the Barbell to be loaded to 295 lb.

Again, he came to the bar, took his stance, concentrated and pulled the weight, but missed to have the weight pulled high enough and so lost the clean.

All the same, he had already won the class with an Indian record total of 710 lb. beating the previous best of 705 lb. of Aleck (Bengal).

It is worth recalling here that it was at Madras, in 1952, Santra won the first National title in the same class.

At Delhi, 1954, he failed to retain his title. Now, he got his title back after the fine performance.

This enabled the Railway to improve their position for the Team Championship to 17 points, with Madras 13 points, Bengal 12 points and Bombay Hyderabad and Punjab 1 point each.

The Middle Heavy Weight and Heavy Weight classes were taken up together. There were 16 competitors in all, nine in the former and seven in the latter.

EASWARA RAO'S ABSENCE FELT

Disappointment was in store for those who had come that evening expecting to see the "Battle Royal"—clash of India's two strongest men, Dandamudi Raja Gopal and Kamineni Easwara Rao of Andhra, as earlier it was reported that both of them would be contesting for the Heavy Weight title.

The contest, however, did not come to pass as the sub-committee of the Indian Weightlifting Federation announced its final decision not to allow Easwara Rao to participate in the meet as long as he did not clear his arrears due to the Federation, on account of his trip to Helsinki Olympics.

MIDDLE HEAVY WEIGHT— BENGAL POLICE OFFICIAL WINS

In the Middle Heavy Weight B. Venkateswara Rao of Andhra, a young lifter trained by Easwara Rao, proved too good even on his initial appearance in the Nationals.

He was leading with 215 lb. after the press was over, followed by Biswanath Banerjee (Bengal) and P. K. Das Gupta (Services) 210 lb. each, Jagdish Pendharkar (Railways) 200 lb. and V. Sreenivasa Rao (Andhra) 190 lb.

HEAVY WEIGHT — VETERAN RAJA GOPAL STILL GOING STRONG

Bengal was now in level with the Railways for Team points as both had secured 17 points as against 13 points for Madras, 4 points for Andhra and 1 point each for Bombay, Hyderabad and Punjab.

As already said, Lifting in the Heavy Weight class and Middle Heavy Weight Class was conducted at the same time.

AT 2-30 A.M. FORTY-YEAR-OLD RAJA GOPAL (ANDHRA), FATHER OF SEVEN CHILDREN, SHATTERED HIS OWN RECORD IN THE PRESS BY LIFTING 270 LB.

C R Shetty (Railways) and P Auddy (Bengal) both had done 220 lb. in this lift.

In the clean and jerk, Auddy made two good attempts with 230 and 240 lb. but 245 lb. proved an abortive try. Shetty's lift of 270 lb. and 280 lb. were very good. Raja Gopal started with 290 lb. and got three white lights.

Railways now forged ahead of Bengal by Shetty and became the National Champions by collecting an aggregate of 20 points.

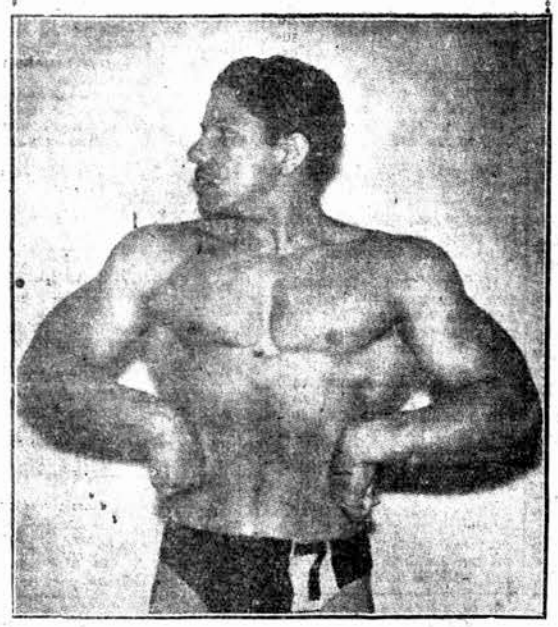
Thus, they annexed the Burdwan Challenge Shield for the Team Championship at their maiden venture at the National Weightlifting championships.

The ultimate position of various Teams were: Railways-20 points, Bengal 18 points, Madras 13 points, Andhra 9 points and Bombay, Hyderabad & Punjab 1 point each.

Picture at top shows Shankar Santra (Railways), who in addition to setting new light-heavyweight record of 710 lb. also became the "Best Lifter" of the national games. He also created the first national mark for an individual lift when he cleaned and jerked 285 lb. Picture alongside shows 40-year-old D. Raja Gopal (Andhra) who bettered his own national mark in Press by a lift of 270 lb. He retained the title of "heavy weight champion of India." At extreme right, at bottom, is Vali Achary Mookan, who won the 'light' title. He made a total of 590 lb. Here he is seen taking the weight in Picture at top squat style.

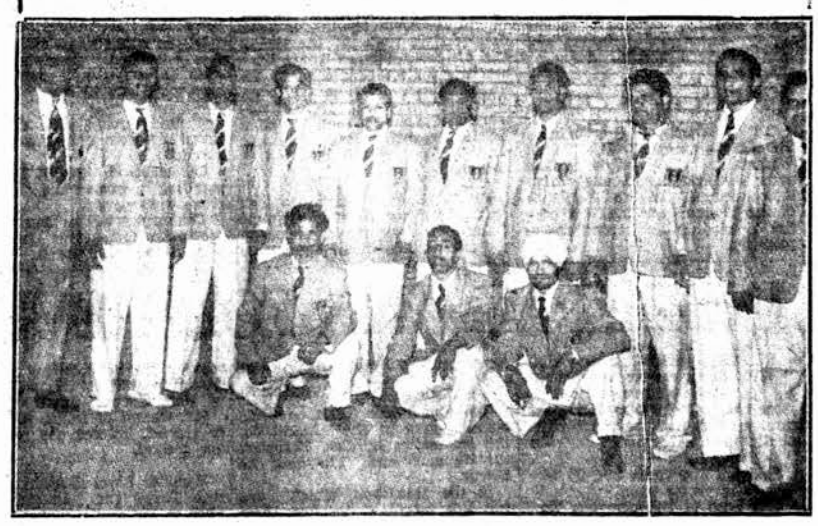
INDIA'S STRONG MEN ON VIEW

MEDIUM HEIGHT CLASS WINNER



Shanti Chakroborty, of Bengal, won the Medium Height class at the 'Bharat Shree 1956' contest.

WON FIRST ATTEMPT



The Indian Railways weightlifting team won the Burdwan Challenge Shield for team championship in its debut in the National Games, at Patiala, recently. Bengal was a close second with 18 points, two points behind the Railway team. The winning team is seen here (left to right): Sen (official), S. Seal (Middle), R. E. Lincoln (Middle) S. N. Kokje (Light), C. N. Gujerathi (Light), S. A. Mahadik (Light-heavy), S. Santra—captain (Light-heavy), C. R. Shetty (Heavy), J. G. Pendharkar (Middle-heavy) and Naidu (Heavy). Squatting (left to right) are: K. K. Kuley (Bantam), Baldev Raj (Feather) and Sukhdev Singh (Bantam).

Like At An Auction Sale...

BIDDER WITH ASSETS BEHIND HIM CAN AFFORD TO BID HIGH

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

COMPETITIVE BIDDING AT CONTRACT BRIDGE IS MUCH LIKE COMPETITIVE BIDDING AT AN AUCTION SALE.

To some people, the victory lies in wresting the prize away from those who bid against them; often, they pay a heavy price for the privilege of playing the hand.

They lose sight of the fact that the prize is not the privilege of naming the trumps and of being the declarer; rather, it is the number of points that represents the true value of the object for which they are bidding.

As in a real auction, the bidder with the assets behind him can afford to bid high.

Thus, the player who gets the high cards has a tremendous advantage.

However, the fact is that the contract is worth exactly as much to the player with the good hand as it is to his opponent, for whatever one wins the other must lose.

With very few high cards, you cannot afford to bid much—and it would be foolish for you to do so when the object being auctioned is of comparatively little value: a part score, for example. However, the higher the opponents bid the more valuable their prize becomes and the more you can afford to spend in order to prevent them from capturing it.

You cannot get rich by paying the opponents a high price not to play the hand, but you may find it a better bargain than if you meekly permitted them to walk off with the prize.

Here is an illustration.

With East-West vulnerable, East dealt and North unhappily listened to the opponents carefully bid themselves up to a small slam this way:

East	South
1 heart	Pass
4 N. T. (*)	Pass
6 hearts	Pass
West	North
3 hearts	Pass
5 hearts	Pass
Pass	

(*Blackwood bid, asking about aces.)

North's hand was:
S. Q J 10 9 x x x x H. x
D. x x C. x x

If he passed, the opponents would play the hand for their small slam. But before saying "Sold!" North did a little calculating.

With spades trumps, North could count on winning six tricks.

Without a single trick from partner, he would be set six if he bid six spades.

Not vulnerable, doubled, this would cost 1,100 points.

However, the opponents' prize was worth 1,630 points—750 for slam, 700 for rubber, and 180 for trick score below the line.

By making a bid that paid the opponents as much as 1,100 points North could prevent having to pay them 1,630.

Buying the contract for six spades might, therefore, pay an invisible profit of at least 530 points.

One all-important question remained.

Was the prize really worth 1,630 points to the opponents?

In other words, were they sure to make their slam? Thinking over the bidding, it appeared to North extremely unlikely that his partner could win two defensive tricks, especially since he had not doubled.

North bid six spades. South turned up with the spade king, so North was set only 900 points.

South also had a trump trick if the opponents played the hand at hearts, so that they could not have made a grand slam.

The same valuation process applies to bidding for hands you think you can make. For a mere part score, you should not risk more than a one trick penalty.

For a non-vulnerable game, you can afford to bid it if you have an even chance of success.

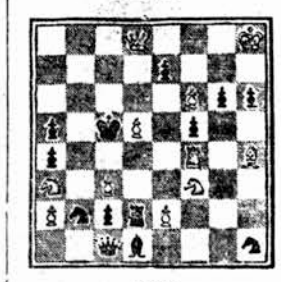
When the prize is more valuable, such as a vulnerable game or slam, you can afford to try for it with slightly less than an even chance.

With a bigger prize to be gained, you can risk a somewhat larger loss.

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 181

Black



White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 180

Two-mover by I. Neumann
KEYMOVE:— B—K1.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Star Of Gwalior Triumphs In Fast Run St. Leger

FOUR WINNERS SEPARATED BY CAMERA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EXCITING FINISHES FEATURED IN THE SIXTH AND THE LAST DAY OF BOMBAY RACES HELD THIS AFTERNOON AT MAHALUXMI. ROUGH DEAL, IN THE EVE CHAMPION CUP WAS THE ONLY FIRST FAVOURITE TO SCORE DURING THE DAY BUT AS FORM HORSES FILLED THE BOARDS THERE WAS NO OCCASION FOR THREE-FIGURE DIVIDEND.

Maharaja of Gwalior's Derby winner, STAR OF GWALIOR, returned a comfortable winner in the St. Leger, the last classic run over 1-3/4 miles.

In the fast run race also NOBLE WAY was outpaced and could place only 2-1/4 lengths behind the winner who had besides more to spare.

The Kashmir colt received a slight check, when about making his final run passing the two but even otherwise he would not have conquered the Gwalior colt STAR OF GWALIOR ridden in exemplary style by Jack Egan, the English rider.

The STAR made the running for a couple of furlongs and passing the eight SUNNY WAY was in command followed by PRITAM.

FIRST IN HOME-TURN

SUNNY WAY was first in the home-turn but quickly STAR OF GWALIOR rushed ahead and the race was over a long way from home.

NOBLE WAY moved strongly over the last furlong and relegated NEOLIGHT to third position and SUNNY WAY was fourth.

STAR OF GWALIOR cut the distance in three minutes and 3-3/5 seconds which equals the previous best record.

Maharaja of Gwalior took another Cup, the Gulamhusein Essaji Cup with his PINK CHAMPAGNE in the following event and Egan again excelled here outpacing the heavily supported Cassandra.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP WAS WON BY CHEVALIER PRINCE IN A STIRRING FINISH WITH NEGLECTED FERMOY.

The latter, who at first led by lengths was a beaten horse midway in the straight but he took a breather at the distance and lost by hair-breadth margin.

Firm favourite HERVINE was third and MARY ELEANOR fourth.

SLOWEST RUN RACE

The Eve Champion Cup was slowest run race today and last year's Derby winner, ROUGH DEAL, the only first favourite to score during the day was the easy winner.

Jockey Purtu Singh came down his mount, LEGIONNAIRE in the Deccan Plate in front of the second enclosure and got off with only a shaking.

The photofinish functioned four times today in the races won by DARK RIBBON, GAY DUKE, CHEVALIER PRINCE and PAROMAR respectively.

BESIDES EGAN, JAGANNATH BHOSLE RODE TWO WINNERS TODAY, SILENT BANGER AND PAROMAR.

Double Event Pool paid Rs. 79 on 179 tickets.

Treble Event Pool paid Rs. 3,592 on 30 tickets.

Following are the results:

THE DADAR PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
DARK RIBBON (Mr. Sion F. Nessim) 8-12 Eldin 1
Kimsel 8-12 Ahmed Khan 2
Lady Primrose 8-9 S Chavan .. 3
Ratna Prabha 8-9 Egan 4
Not run: His Lordship, Better Luck, Mauser, Maneck Star and Red Royalty.
Won by: Short head, 4 lengths, 1 3/4 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 15 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 46. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 10 and Rs. 11.
Trainer: Owner.

THE HUBLI PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
GAY DUKE (Mr. Dinshaw Naoshirwan) 7-7 Shiba 1
Maruti 9-5 Purtusingh 2
Gipsy Flower 7-2 Purshottam 3
Quraisha 7-3 Raut 4
Not run: Masked Lady.
Won by: Short head, 1 3/4 lengths, 3 1/2 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes 10 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 54. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 16 and Rs. 39.
Trainer: Owner.
Forecast pool Rs. 78.

THE DECCAN PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
SILENT BANGER (Miss M. M. Seth) 7-13 J. Bhosle 1
Carpala 9-2 Purshottam 2
Star of Abu 8-5 G Medhe 3
Iqbal al Nasser 9-3 Kheemsingh 4
Not run: Rakesh, Final Pound, and Kaniya Kumari.
Won by: 4 lengths, 1/2 length, Neck.
Time: 2 minutes 9 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 68. Places Rs. 30, Rs. 35 and Rs. 32.
Trainer: K. D. Bhagwagar.
Forecast pool Rs. 695-8.

THE EVE CHAMPION CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
ROUGH DEAL (H. H. the Maharajdhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir) 9-0 Ahmed Khan 1
Masterpiece 9-1 Eldin 2
Vedette 9-1 P Khade 3
Sportsman 8-7 Durr 4
Not run: Hurstpark.
Won by: 2 lengths, Neck, 4 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes 14 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs 22. Places Rs. 14 and Rs. 26.
Trainer: Baba Khan
Forecast pool Rs. 70.

INDIAN ST. LEGER—Distance 1 3/4 miles.
STAR OF GWALIOR (H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior) 9-0 Egan 1
Noble Way 9-0 Ahmed Khan 2
Neolight 8-11 Kheemsingh 3
Sunny Way 9-0 P Khade 4
Not run: Cassandra.
Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths.
Time: 3 minutes 3 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 32. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12.
Trainer: Maj. V. M. Lad.
Forecast pool Rs. 28.

GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP—Distance 1 mile.
PINK CHAMPAGNE (H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior) 7-11 Egan 1
Cassandra 8-2 P Khade 2
Golden Night 8-3 M Yusuf 3
Rita's Pet 9-4 Eldin 4
Not run: Raj Kamal, Kennereth and Shikari.
Won by: 2 lengths, 1 1/4 lengths, 1 1/4 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 43 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 63. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 15 and Rs. 20.
Trainer: Maj. V. M. Lad.
Forecast pool Rs. 106.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP—Distance 1 3/4 miles.
CHEVALIER PRINCE (Mr. Badridas Daga) 9-4 Durr .. 1
Fermoy 7-0 Shiba 2
Hervine 8-0 P Khade 3
Mary Eleanor 9-2 Egan 4
Not run: Good Business II, Genuine and Trimtana.
Won by: Short head, 1 3/4 lengths, 1 1/4 lengths.
Time: 3 minutes 4 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 47. Places Rs. 29 and Rs. 32.
Trainer: Mahomedally.

THE DHAR PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
PAROMAR (Mr. S Mody) 7-5 J. Bhosle 1
Matombo 8-12 Egan 2
Sailing Through 8-11 H. Jones 3
Baroda Maid 7-3 Shiba 4
Not run: Chhabilee.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 78. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 21 and Rs. 22.
Trainer: K. H. Irani.

ST. LEGER WINNER

Star of Gwalior (Egan up) won on Saturday the Indian St. Leger at Mahaluxmi. Picture on left shows Maharaja of Gwalior lea ding in the winner. On right is a group photograph taken after the presentation of the Cup for the Indian St. Leger, (left to right) are: Jockey Egan, Maharaja of Gwal ior, Mr. Morarji Desai, who presented the Cup, and Trainer, Major V. M. Lad.

Wildcats Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Womens' Hockey Association of Bombay commenced their hockey season this evening at the Lloyd's Reclamation with two matches being decided, one in the Senior League and the other in the Schools League.

In the Senior League. Wildcats 'A' scoring all their three goals in the first half of play through centre-forward Lucy Fernandes easily accounted for Panchgani Pansies.

While in the Schools League, J. B. Vacha High School beat St. Anthony's High School by two goals to nil.

Maki Madon and Freny Desai were the goal getters.

M.C.C. Needs 45 Runs To Take Lead

KARACHI, March 10

ON the second day's play in the fourth and final unofficial cricket Test match between Pakistan and M.C.C. 'A' team being played here, at close M.C.C. 'A' team had made 133 runs for five down in the first innings.

Earlier in the day, Pakistan was all out in her first innings for 178 runs.

This leaves just 45 runs for the first innings lead for the M.C.C.

Lock was the most successful bowler having taken five Pakistani wickets for 49 runs.

SCORE-BOARD

PAKISTAN (First innings)
Hanif Mohammed c Close b Watkins 0, Alimuddin b Watkins 11, Waqar Hassan c Swetman b Lock 22, Imtiaz Ahmed b Lock 44, Wazeer Mohammad c Barrington b Lock 76, Wallis Mathias lbw Lock 0, Shujauddin c Richardson b Close 12, Manaf c Swetman b Moss 5, Fazal Mahammud b Lock 1, Mahmud Hussain b Moss 4, Zulfiqar not out 0. Extras 3. Total 178.

Fall of wickets: 1-1, 2-16, 3-62, 4-87, 5-87, 6-127, 7-161, 8-167, 9-176, 10-178.

Bowling Analysis: Moss 30.5-11-53-2, Watkins 10-1-30-2, Lock 40-2 49-5, Titmus 15-3-85-0, Close 9-7-8-1.

DETAILS INCOMPLETE

KANARA CRICKET TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Canara Vijaya Cricket Club 'B beat Karnatak Young Cricketers 'A.' by 106 runs in the quarter-final of Karnatak Cricket tournament (500 overs), today, at Sunder ground.

Canara's Narayan Pai scored 39 runs and took five wickets for 56 runs.

Scores were:

Canara Vijaya 215 for nine (H. A. Naik 50, A. T. Shenoy 41, Narayan Pai 39, Ebrahim Khan 21, N. G. Salian two wickets for 20 runs, and B. B. Salian two wickets for 40 runs.

Kanara Young Cricketers 109 runs (B B. Salian 20, D. D. Kankam 19 not out. Narayan Pai five wickets for 56 runs, and Ebrahim Khan four wickets for 28 runs.

Voltas-Volkart Sports Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Alex Dias, with 13 points was the individual champion in the Voltas-Volkart annual athletic meet held at Brabourne Stadium this evening. He had tough opposition for the championship shield from V. K. Shriyan who secured 11 points to his credit. More than one thousand people attended the meet.

Results:

1,500 metres: V K Shriyan 1, R K Suvarna 2, time: 4 min. 48⅘ sec

Obstacle Race: Joe Fernandes 1. T Correa 2.

One-mile Cycling: V A Shanbhag 1, S Mendonsa 2, time: 2 min. 53 sec.

Running High Jump: P B Jilla 1, S Dias 2. Dist. 5 ft. 05 in.

Running Broad Jump: Felix Fernandes 1, W Lobo 2, Dist. 16 ft. 11-3/4 in.

Mr. Schuepp, president of the sports committee presided and Mrs. R F S Talyarkhan gave away the prizes.

Out of 12 Schools that entered the athletic meet at Kandivli on Wednesday the National Kan nada Education Society High School won a prize in every one of the 12 items and had the honour of bagging the second championship.

Bombay Skittles Out Madras For 124 Runs

MADRAS, March 10.

MADRAS was all out for 124 runs in the first innings immediately after tea today, on the opening day of the semi-final round of the Ranji Cricket Trophy played here. At close, Bombay had made 70 for no loss, Mankad batting 44, and Kamath batting 26.

Madras no doubt suffered a psycological reverse by the inability of Gopinath to bat and with Kripal Singh unable to turn out owing to an injury to his right hand.

Bombay bowling was steady without being hostile. But their fielding was first class and Kamath's throwing was excellent.

Bombay opening pair Mankad and Kamath played with great assurance against repeated bowling changes.

Mankad was most enterprising with five fours in his score of 44. The innings lasted 70 minutes, at the rate of a run for minute by first innings.

Desai was the most successful bowler for Bombay taking four wickets for 45 runs.

J. Harihara Sastry was the only Madras batsman to score 20 runs.

SCOREBOARD

MADRAS First Innings

D. L. Chakravarthi b Umrigar 8, J. Harihara Sastry c Umrigar b Abraham 20, H T Parthasarathy c Umrigar b Desai 12, M Balakrishnan run out 23, M. G. Bhavanarayan c Umrigar b Desai 12, V. Ramakrishnan run out 2, Ramachandran c Kenny b Desai 1, A. K. Sarangapani run out 11, B. R. Mohan Rai run out 10, V V Kumar not out 12, Murugesh lbw Desai 11, extras 2, Total 121.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-10, 2-23, 3-52, 4-76, 5-78, 6-78, 7-87, 8-101, 9-123, 10-124.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Umrigar 9-5-5-1, Dalvi 8-5-10-0, Desai 31.5-11-45-4, Mankad 28-13-43-0, Abraham 16-7-19-1, Manjrekar 1-1-0-0.

BOMBAY First Innings

Mankad batting 44, Kamath not out 26, Total (for no loss) 70.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ramachandran 4-2-7-0, Mohan Roy 8-0-21-0, Ramakrishna 3-0-16-0, Murugesh 4-0-16-0, Kumar 1-1-10-0.

Young Challengers Spring A Surprise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Young Challengers (Whites) sprang a surprise when they beat State Champions, Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Prabhadevi) in a tense four-games final in the Indian Gymkhana Volleyball Tournament at the Gymkhana court today. A good holiday crowd was present. The final scores were 15-11, 5-15, 15-2, 15-12.

For their defeat, the State champions, Bombay Labour Welfare have to blame themselves, for they seem to have underestimated the Young Challengers team. In the first game, the winners got into a commanding six-love lead and then 10-5 to win at 15-11. Bombay Labour Welfare was at their brilliant best in the second and getting into a eight-one lead won the second game conceding only a total of five points.

In the third, however, the Young Challengers changed their tactics and combining well outclassed the State champions to claim the game at 15-2. In the fourth, both the teams played a cautious game and were level till five points.

It was the Young Challengers through Ambe forged ahead and led 9-6 and then 12-9 and maintaining the lead won the game and the match at 15-12 amidst thunderous shouting.

SCINDIA IN FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Scindia Sports Club entered the final when they beat Central Railway Headquarters by two games to one in the semi-final of Inter-Offices Badminton Tournament at the Kishinchand Chellaram College Court this evening.

D. S. Kumana was the chief architect of the Scindia Sports Club's hard-earned victory. Kumana won his singles match after a tough three games fight against Central Railway's M. T. Soman and was compelled to drop the second game.

With a game to the credit of each, Kumana managed to beat over extra points at 18-14. The final scores were 15-4, 3-15, 18-14.

Kumana, layer in partnership with Sam Virkar beat C. Dias and M. T. Soman in the key doubles match in straight games conceding a total of seven points in the bargain, the scores reading 15-3, 15-4. This was necessary for Sam Virkar lost to C. Dias in the singles match in straight games at 10-15, 6-15.

British Soccer Players' Strike Threat

LONDON, March 10.

Nobody knows for sure whether the Players' Union really means to carry out its threat of ordering members not to play in floodlit soccer matches or in those which are televised after March 13.

Jimmie Guthrie, the union's secretary who once captained Portsmouth, says the strike against suh fixtures will definitely take place.

But it is known that players are opposed to the idea that it is doubtful if union officials will stick to their point.

The strike has been proposed because players get no extra pay for such games. The union case is that, in effect, they are being asked to work overtime without getting anything for it.

On the other hand, players of certain teams say their clubs are in favour of extra payments—but are not allowed to make them because the Football League has refused them permission to do so. These players say they see no point in penalising their clubs for what is really the League's fault.

Mr. Fred Howarth, secretary of the League, has anonunced that it is prepared to review the position at its annual meeting if clubs want the matter brought up. But the meeting does not take place until three months after the strike deadline.—NAFEN.

Football League's Terms For Negotiations

LONDON, March 10.

A bid for peace was made today in the dispute between the Football League an dthe Players Union, the body for professional footballers.

The Union is imposing a ban on all floodlit and televised matches unless footballers taking part receive extra fees, and they are also seeking the removal of the present maximum wage "ceiling" as well as a number of other concessions.

No Matches At Parel, Naigaum

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were no hockey matches played this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, and at the Police Ground Naigaum.

BOMBAY LEADS CEYLON IN AQUATICS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EVEN without the services of National champion Srichand Bajaj, who is indisposed, the Bombay team got off to a flying start in the two-day return aquatics meet with Ceylon, at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Pool, this evening.

Lalu Bajaj, taking the place of elder brother Srichand, in the 100 metres freestyle event prevailed by one and a half body lengths over Ceylon ace Geoffrey Marks.

With a win in this, the first event of the programme, Bombay never looked back and at the end of the first day led by ten points over Ceylon (18 points) in the contest for the "Ceylon Observer" Challenge Trophy.

Timings in two of the four swimming events decided were better than the existing meet marks, but as this contest is being decided in salt water, the new marks will not be recognised.

National Champion Subhash Lathi, stroking with confidence, retained the Joe Manner Cup in the 100 metres butterfly stroke event, followed home closely by colleague Sampat.

The 4 x 100 metres medley relay event was won easily by Bombay by over 20 metres. P. Prabhu, taking over the third leg, was responsible to a degree for this success.

ALLAN SMITH, CEYLON'S OLYMPIC AND EMPIRE GAMES DIVING REPRESENTATIVE APPEARS WILL SET TO RETAIN HIS DIVING CROWN, AT THE END OF TODAY'S DIVES, HE LED FROM FORMER ASIAN CHAMPION KHATTAU THAKKAR.

Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Mayor, was the guest of honour.

Results were:

100 METRES FREESTYLE (for Phillips Radio Challenge Cup): Lalu Bajaj (Bombay) 1; Geoffrey Marks (Ceylon) 2; S V Kini (Bombay) 3; G R Ingleton (Ceylon) 4. Time: 1 minute 3.6 secs.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE (for the Joe Manner Challenge Cup): Subhash Lathi (Bombay) 1; K N Sampat (Bombay) 2; G A Dhammapala (Ceylon) 3; A A De Silva (Ceylon) 4. Time: 1 minute 19 seconds.

400 METRES FREESTYLE (for the Rust Captain Challenge Cup): Geoffrey Marks (Ceylon) 1; V. Harmalkar (Bombay) 2; Ian Kelly (Ceylon) 3; K. Merchant (Bombay) 4. Time: 5 min. 36.3 secs.

4 X 100 METRES MEDLEY RELAY (for the "Ceylon Observer" Challenge Trophy): Bombay (Kanti Shah, Subbash Lathi, P. Prabhu and L. Bajaj) 1; Ceylon (G. Arudt, Tony Williams, G. A. Dhammapala and G. C. Marks) 2. Time: 5 min. 5.5 secs.

Current team positions:
Bombay 28 points, Ceylon 18 points.

Ball Badminton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Goregaon Sports Club representative must have gnashed their teeth for winning the first game and losing the second and leading in the third lost to Indian Gymkhana in the final of Indian Gymkhana Ball Badminton (Doubles) tournament at the Club court today. A good crowd of ball badminton enthusiasts was present.

Incidentally, Indian Gymkhana avenged the recent defeat they sustained at the Goregaon Clubs' hands at the Matunga Athletic Club tournament.

Rangaraj and T. R. Ramakrishnan (Ind. Gym.) took time to settle down in the first game, and the Kiny and Chalapathirao, being opportunists claimed the first game leading throughout at 29-23.

Rangaraj and Ramakrishnan took no risks in the second game and took to attack and choosing the right ones to hit which paid them dividends.

They gave no chances to their opponents to bring their spin and sideline smashes which were their main forte in the first game. The gymkhanites kept them more on their wrong feet by their clever placements and drops.

The winners, Indian Gymkhana continued their game in the decider and leading throughout won the game and the match comfortably at 29-23.

Khanum Singh & Mrs. Zachariassen In Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Women's singles final of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana Open Lawn Tennis tournament will be fought out tomorrow between Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen.

This evening on the courts of the Cricket Club of India, Mrs. Singh gained a facile win over Mrs. Usha Modak, while Mrs. Zachariassen had to struggle to get the better of Mrs. Betty Stewart.

Always the greater tactitian, Mrs. Singh never permitted Mrs. Modak to play her customary remorseless game and won by 6-2, 6-1.

Playing a steady and compact game, Mrs. Zachariassen took the first set after conceding two games. She then dropped the next in the twelfth game largely because Mrs. Stewart generated more pace with her forehand. But in the decider, Mrs. Zachariassen readjusted her sights to bag it at 6-3.

AN UPSET VICTORY

In making the final grade, Uday Kumar and Mrs. Tessie Rodrigues surprised Mahindar Singh and Miss Lakshmi Merchant by 6-4, 6-4. While Mrs. Rodrigues lobbed well, Uday Kumar volleyed and smashed to a nicety.

To the credit of the losers it must be said that Mahindar was unable to give of his best because of indisposition.

The other finalists in the mixed doubles will be R. K. Ram and Mrs. Khanum Singh who accounted for Rusi Billimoria and Mrs. Mithi Bhavnani by 8-6, 8-6. But it was the better blend of the winners that tilted the scales in their favour. The final will be played on Monday.

Results were:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs Khanum Singh beat Mrs. Usha Modak 6-2, 6-1; Mrs. Betty Zacharissen beat Mrs. Betty Stewart 6-2, 6-7, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: R. K. Ram and Mrs. Khanum Singh beat Rusi Billimodia and Mrs. Mithi Bhavnani 8-6, 8-6; Uday Kumar and Mrs. Tessie Rodrigues beat Mahindar Singh and Miss Lakshmi Merchant 6-4, 6-4.

SUNDAY'S FINALS: 3-45 p.m. Mrs. Singh vs. Mrs. Zachariassen followed by Mrs. Singh and Mrs. Zachariassen vs Mrs. Stewart and Miss Merchant.

RUSSIAN GYMNASTS SHOW THEIR BEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO-DAY Gymnastic display by the Soviet Gymnastic team, now touring India at the invitation of the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur coaching scheme was held at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium today.

Only ten out of the fifteen-member team were seen in action in the delightful and pleasant thirt and odd feats performed by the stars.

Most of the ten members took part in the last Helsinki Olympic Games and are also figuring in the ensuing Melbourne Games. Of the ten members seen in action five of them were women gymnasts.

Of the varied items on the card, free Calesthenic exercises, exercises on rings, on parallel and horizontal bars by men impressed.

Group exercises with clubs and hoops by women was widely applauded.

Pelageia and Micholai were outstanding in women and men gymnasts respectively.

The display will be continued tomorrow commencing from 4-30 p.m. at the same venue.

Goan Sports Accounts For Central Railway

BOMBAY Saturday

HOLDER, Central Railway 'A' were eliminated from the Bombay Provincial Championship tournament this evening by Goan Sports 'A' by three goals to nil at the Lloyd's Reclamation.

Central Railway who were playing with a depleted side were rather unfortunate losers.

Had their forwards made use of the opportunities that came their way there might have been a different result.

The Goans on the other hand deserved their victory but the score board was not a true index of their victory.

The Goans had two chances of taking the lead but centre-forward I. Figueredo failed to connect with an easy goalmouth centre by A Fernandes and later Chinappa came out in time to foil Joe Dennis.

But, however, in the eighteenth minute Joe Fernandes gave them the lead.

Their second goal came late in the second half when Joe Dennis scored with a grand solo effort.

He smartly placed the ball past the goal-keeper who had positioned himself badly with the result that Dennis had no difficulty in scoring.

THE THIRD GOAL CAME A MINUTE BEFORE THE END, WHEN JOACHIM D'SOUZA SCORED FROM A PENALTY CORNER.

The teams were:—

Goan Sports 'A': S. Menezes; J. D'Souza, G. D'Costa; T. Pinto, H. D'Souza, C. X. Pereira; Anthony Fernandes, Joe Fernandes, I. Figueredo, Joe Dennis, N. Miranda.

Central Railway 'A': Chinappa; Rehmat Ali, Samad; Mulla, Venugopal, Bhimrao; Thangavelu, Aizaz, Lazarus Panteshwar Menezes.

Umpires: B. Abrahams and A. Pereira.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyd's Reclamation:

3-30 p.m. Coronets vs Lusitanians (Women's League); 4-30 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' vs B. S. Police 'A' (Provincial); 5-30 p.m. Don Bosco H. S. vs St. Sebastian H. S. (C. Minister's Final).

INDIA, PAK WIN FOUR EVENTS EACH

NEW DELHI, March 10.

FIVE Asian records were lowered this afternoon on the second day of the first Indo-Pakistani athletic meet at the National Stadium here.

Pakistan and India tied by winning four events each.

The hero of the day was Naik Abdul Khaliq of Pakistan, who became the fastest man in Asia by running the 100 metres in 10.4 seconds, beating his own Asian record of 10.6 seconds, which he set up in 1954.

The world record is held by Jesse Owens, the American Negro, who ran the distance in 10.2 seconds at the Berlin Olympics in 1936.

The four other Asian records lowered were in the Marathon, the 110 metres hurdles, Throwing the Hammer, and Throwing the Discus.

In the Marathon, which was run this morning, the first three runners turned in better timings than the Asian record of 2 hours, 42 minutes, 58.6 seconds established by Chota Singh (India) in 1951.

Gurcharan Singh of India was first with a timing of 2 hours, 32 minutes, 37.2 seconds, Lt. Mohammed Haneef Malik of Pakistan did the 110 metres hurdles in 14.5 seconds, two seconds less than the "Asian record" established in 1954 by Naik Sarwan Singh of India.

Siri Chand of India, who came in second, lowered the record by one second.

Havildar Fazal Hussain of Pakistan Threw the Hammer a distance of 184 feet 9 inches, beating the Asian record of 177 feet-three-quarter inches held by the Japanese, Joshida Kojima.

As in the 110 metres hurdles, the first two broke the Asian record in Throwing the Discus. Parduman Singh of India was first with a distance of 148 feet 8 inches while Naik Mohammed Ayub of Pakistan was second with 148 feet.

The Asian record is held by Parduman Singh with a distance of 142 feet three and five eighth inches.

India also won the 3,000 metres steeplechase and the 800 metres run.

Munuswami ran the steeplechase in 9 minutes 21.4 seconds and Jogonder Singh did the 800 metres in one minute 54.9 seconds.

Pakistan's fourth victory of the day was in the pole vault event with Lance-Naik Allah Ditta jumping 12 feet 9 and a half inches.

Prime Minister Nehru will be present on the closing day of the three-day meet tomorrow.—UPI.

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